MEMORANDUM

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

13901 Crown Court

Woodbridge, VA 22193

SUBJECT: Reissuance of VPDES Permit VA0090026

TO:

Kim Young J Sewage Treatment Plant

FROM:

Douglas Frasier

DATE:

9 June 2015

This memorandum provides pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed above. This permit is being processed as a minor, municipal permit. The discharge would result from the operation of a proposed 0.0009 MGD wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia WQS (effective 6 January 2011), updating permit language as appropriate and identifying any applicable Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). The effluent limitations and special conditions contained within this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260 et seq.

The 2010 Fact Sheet for the aforementioned facility and associated attachments can be found in Attachment 1. The information contained within this memorandum replaces or enhances the information in the 2010 Fact Sheet.

It should be noted that the General VPDES Permit for Domestic Sewage Discharges of Less Than or Equal to 1,000 Gallons Per Day, 9VAC25-110 et seq. is currently in the process of reissuance, which is expected to be completed in August 2016. The Policy for the Potomac Embayments standards has been proposed to be included within this general permit specifically for single family dwellings subject to these limitations. It is anticipated that this owner and two other single family residences, currently holding individual permits for their domestic discharges, will convert to the General Permit once it is available.

1. Processing Information.

Application Complete Date:

12 March 2015

Permit Drafted By:

Douglas Frasier

Date Drafted:

9 June 2015

Draft Permit Reviewed By:

Anna Westernik

Date Reviewed: 12 June 2015

Draft Permit Reviewed By:

Alison Thompson

Date Reviewed: 17 June 2015

Public Comment Period Start Date:

10 July 2015

Public Comment Period End Date:

10 August 2015

2. Sludge Use and Disposal.

This facility is not built. As required in the previous permit, a Sludge Management Plan is to be submitted 120 days prior to commencing operations for DEQ-NRO approval.

3. Site Inspection.

No site inspection was conducted since this facility has not been built.

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4. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards.

a) Ambient Water Quality Data

The proposed facility discharge will be to Thompson's Creek into an unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay. This tributary has not been monitored or assessed by DEQ. There are no monitoring stations on any of the downstream free-flowing portions of the unnamed tributaries to Belmont Bay; therefore, a downstream water quality summary is not provided.

It is noted that the closest downstream DEQ monitoring station (1aOCC002.47) is located in the tidal Belmont Bay, approximately 3.5 miles downstream of Outfall 001.

b) 303(d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

	INFORMATION	OF DOWNSTREA	M 303 (d) IMPAIRMENTS AND T	MDLs	
Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA
	Impai	irment Information	in the 2012 Integrated Report		
Occoquan Bay*	Fish Consumption	PCBs	Potomac River Watershed PCB 31 October 2007	NA	NA
	Aquatic Life	Estuarine Bioassessment			

^{*}Please note that in the Draft 2014 Integrated Assessment, Occoquan Bay is listed with a dissolved oxygen impairment for the aquatic life use. The dissolved oxygen impairment will be covered by the completed TMDL for the Chesapeake Bay watershed; however, the Bay TMDL and the WLAs contained within the TMDL are not addressed in this planning statement.

See Attachment 2 for the full planning statement.

c) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary of Thompson's Creek, is located within Section 7 of the Potomac River Basin and is designated as Class III water.

Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C at all times and must maintain a pH of 6.0 - 9.0 standard units (S.U.) at all times.

Attachment 3 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:

The previously established ammonia criteria and subsequent limitations for the months of November through March will be carried forward with this reissuance; as this facility has not been built. However, it should be noted that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized new, more stringent ammonia criteria in August 2013; possibly resulting in significant reductions in ammonia effluent limitations. It is staff's best professional judgement that incorporation of these criteria into the Virginia Water Quality Standards is forthcoming. This and many other facilities may be required to comply with these new criteria during their next respective permit terms.

Metals Criteria:

Metals criteria were determined using the default hardness of 50 mg/L CaCO₃ for streams east of the Blue Ridge. No metals are being incorporated into this reissuance.

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The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 3 are based on this default value.

Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards at 9VAC25-260-170.A state that the following criteria shall apply to protect primary recreational uses in surface waters:

E. coli bacteria per 100 mL of water shall not exceed the following:

	Geometric Mean*
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 mL)	126

^{*}For a minimum of four weekly samples taken during any calendar month.

d) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Thompson's Creek, UT, is located within Section 7 of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with a special standard of "b".

Special Standard "b" (Policy for the Potomac Embayments) established effluent standards for all sewage plants discharging into Potomac River embayments and for expansions of existing plants discharging into non-tidal tributaries of these embayments. 9VAC25-415, Policy for the Potomac Embayments controls point source discharges of conventional pollutants into the Virginia embayment waters of the Potomac River and their tributaries from the fall line at Chain Bridge in Arlington County to the Route 301 Bridge in King George County.

This regulation sets effluent limitations for carbonaceous-biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (cBOD₅), total suspended solids, phosphorus and ammonia (April – October) to protect the water quality of these high profile waterbodies.

5. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limit Development.

Since this facility has not been built, there is no effluent data available.

9VAC25-31-220.D requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits. Ammonia and total residual chlorine (TRC) were evaluated during the previous permit reissuance since (1) the proposed discharge is treated domestic sewage and (2) may be disinfected utilizing chlorine. The permit limits ascertained in 2010 will remain the same (Attachment 4).

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for municipal discharges and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for industrial discharges.

No changes to dissolved oxygen, carbonaceous-biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (cBOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), ammonia, pH, total residual chlorine, total phosphorus and *E. coli* limits are proposed.

pH, total residual chlorine and E. coli limitations are based upon the water quality criteria.

cBODs, total suspended solids, total phosphorus and ammonia (April – October) are based on the PPRE. Please refer to Section 4.d. of the attached Fact Sheet.

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6. Antibacksliding.

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

7. Changes to Permit from the Previously Issued Permit.

- ➤ The Weekly Average for cBOD₅ was rounded to 8 mg/L from the previous 7.5 mg/L; reflecting current agency guidance.
- The name of the facility was corrected with this reissuance.

8. Public Notice Information.

First Public Notice Date: TBD Second Public Notice Date: TBD

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office; 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. (703) 583-3873; Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 5 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

9. Additional Comments.

Previous Board Actions: None

Staff Comments: None

Public Comment: None

List of Attachments

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Young J. Kim Sewage Treatment Plant VA0090026 2015 Reissuance

Attachment 1	2010 Fact Sheet and Associated Attachments
Attachment 2	Planning Statement
Attachment 3	Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 4	Ammonia and Total Residual Chlorine Limitation Derivations
Attachment 5	Public Notice

ATTACHMENT 1

2010 Fact Sheet & Attachments

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.0009 MGD wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the WQS and updating boilerplate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 *et seq*.

1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Young J. Kim STP 10527 Belmont Blvd. Lorton, VA 22079	SIC Code:	4952 WWTP		
	Facility Location:	10527 Belmont Blvd. Lorton, VA 22079	County:	Fairfax		
	Facility Contact Name:	Young J. Kim	Telephone Number:	703-451-6321		
2.	Permit No.:	VA0090026	Expiration Date of previous permit:	May 15, 2009		
	Other VPDES Permits associ	ated with this facility:	NA			
	Other Permits associated with	this facility:	NA	•		
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	NA				
3.	Owner Name:	Overseas Pan-Korean Cente	er			
	Owner Contact/Title:	Young J. Kim / Chairperson	Telephone Number	703-451-6321		
4.	Application Complete Date:	September 9, 2009				
	Permit Drafted By:	Joan C. Crowther	Date Drafted:	2/23/10		
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	2/25/10		
	Public Comment Period :	Start Date: 3/26/10	End Date:	4/26/10		
5.	Receiving Waters Informatio	n: See Attachment 1 for the F	Flow Frequency Determinat	ion		
	Receiving Stream Name:	Thompson's Creek, UT				
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.09 sq.mi.	River Mile:	0.13		
	Stream Basin:	Potomac River	Subbasin:	Potomac River		
	Section:	7	Stream Class:	III		
	Special Standards:	b	Waterbody ID:	VAN- A25R		
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD		
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD		
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	0.0 MGD		
	303(d) Listed:	No	30Q10 Flow:	0.0 MGD		
	TMDL Approved:	NA	Date TMDL Approved:	NA		
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basi	is for Special Conditions and	Effluent Limitations:			
	✓ State Water Control I	Law	EPA Guid	lelines		
	✓ Clean Water Act		✓ Water Quality Standards			
	✓ VPDES Permit Regulation ✓ Policy for the Potomac River					
	✓ EPA NPDES Regula	tion	Embayme	nts (9VAC25-415 et seq.)		
7.	Licensed Operator Requirem	ents: Class III				

8.

Reliability Class: Class II

9.	Perm	it Characteriza	ition:			
	✓	Private		Effluent Limited		Possible Interstate Effect
		Federal	. 🗸	Water Quality Limited		Compliance Schedule Required
		State		Toxics Monitoring Program Required		Interim Limits in Permit
		POTW		Pretreatment Program Required	,	Interim Limits in Other Document
		TMDL		· '		

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

This wastewater treatment plant has not been built yet. The proposed plant will consist of either a septic tank with recirculating sand filter or an aerobic treatment followed by chlorination and dechlorination.

	7	TABLE 1 – Outfall Des	cription		
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude	
001	Domestic Wastewater	See Item 10 above.	0.0009 MGD	38° 40' 17" N 77° 12' 24" W	
See Attachment 2 for (Fort Belvoir, DEQ #193B) topographic map.					

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The proposed wastewater treatment plant will incorporate a 2000-gallon septic tank as a primary pretreatment component. The septic tank will be pumped periodically and any accumulated sewage sludge will be removed as a part of the operation and monitoring program. The sewage materials will be discharged into an approved central sewage treatment facility.

12. Discharges and Monitoring Stations in Vicinity of Discharge

TABLE 2					
DEQ Water Monitoring Station ID / VPDES Permit Number	Description of the DEQ Water Monitoring Station / VPDES Permit Facility				
VA0090221 Meadowood Farm, LLP Wastewater Treatment Plant, Discharges into Belm UT, (38° 39' 28"/ 77° 11' 42")					
VA0029416	Harbor View STP, Discharges into Belmont Bay, UT, (38° 40' 8"/ 77° 13' 15.9")				
VA0023299	Gunston Elementary School Wastewater Treatment Plant, Discharges into South Branch, (38° 41' 3"/ 77° 12' 46")				
1aOCC002.47	Occoquan Bay, approximately 3.6 downstream from Outfall 001; This station is classified as tidal waters.				

13. Material Storage:

No materials are currently stored on site.

14. Site Inspection: No site inspection was performed since the wastewater treatment plant has not been built.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a) Ambient Water Quality Data

There is no monitoring data for the unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay. The nearest downstream DEQ water quality monitoring station with ambient data is Station 1aOCC002.47, located in the Occoquan Bay, approximately 3.6 miles downstream from Outfall 001 and is considered to be tidal. This monitoring station is located in assessment unit VAN-A25E_OCC02A00, which extends 0.5 mile around the around station 1aOCC002.47. This segment is also part of the Chesapeake Bay Program's (CBP) Potomac Tidal Freshwater (POTTF) segment. Please see the Planning Statement for additional information (Attachment 3).

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream Thompson Creek, UT is located within Section 7 of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as a Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 4 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream separated by the following seasons: November – March and April – October. These seasons are based on the seasonality of the Policy of the Potomac River Embayments.

Ammonia:

This wastewater treatment plant has not be built and there is no stream ambient water quality data available. The temperature value of 25°C (summer); 15 °C (winter) and a pH value of 7.5 S.U. were used to calculate the ammonia water quality standards. These temperature and pH values were used in the previous permit reissuance and will be carried forward as part of this reissuance process.

Metals Criteria:

There is no hardness data for this facility. Staff guidance suggests using a default hardness value of 50 mg/l CaCO₃ for streams east of the Blue Ridge. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 4 are based on this in-stream value.

<u>Bacteria Criteria</u>: The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260-170 B.)(effective February 1, 2010) states sewage discharges shall be disinfected to achieve the following criteria:

1) E. coli bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed the following:

	Geometric Mean ¹
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 ml)	126

¹For a minimum of four samples taken during any calendar month.

The *E. coli* bacteria effluent limitation was changed after the public comment period. Due to the change in the Water Quality Standards's *E. coli* bacteria standard (126 n/100ml) that became effective February 1, 2010, the *E. coli* bacteria effluent limitation was revised to reflect the new standard. The previous *E. coli* bacteria effluent limitation had been 235 n/100 ml maximum.

c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the

Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Thompson's Creek, UT, is located within Section 7 of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with a special standard of "b".

Special Standard "b" (Potomac Embayment Standards) established effluent standards for all sewage plants discharging into Potomac River embayments and for expansions of existing plants discharging into non-tidal tributaries of these embayments. 9VAC25-415, Policy for the Potomac Embayments controls point source discharges of conventional pollutants into the Virginia embayment waters of the Potomac River, and their tributaries, from the fall line at Chain Bridge in Arlington County to the Route 301 bridge in King George County. The regulation sets effluent limits for BOD₅, total suspended solids, phosphorus, and ammonia, to protect the water quality of these high profile waterbodies.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on January 11, 2010, for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The *Haliaeetus leucocehphalus* (bald eagle) was identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge. This species is listed as Federal Species of Concern and State Threatened. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore, is protective the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge. See Attachment No. 5

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on an evaluation of the receiving stream being an ephemeral stream that has little or no flow except during or following periods of rainfall. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development :

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:

This wastewater treatment plant has not been built; therefore, there is no effluent data to review.

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

$$WLA = \frac{C_o \left[\, Q_e + (f) \, (Q_s) \, \right] - \left[\, (\, C_s \,) \, (f) \, (\, Q_s \,) \, \right]}{Q_e}$$

$$Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation \\ C_o = In-stream water quality criteria \\ Q_e = Design flow \\ Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow \\ (1Q10 \text{ for acute aquatic life criteria, } 7Q10 \text{ for chronic aquatic life criteria; } 30Q10 \text{ for chronic ammonia criteria, harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)} \\ f = Decimal fraction of critical flow \\ C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.}$$

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_{o} .

Staff derived wasteload allocations where parameters are reasonably expected to be present in an effluent (e.g., total residual chlorine where chlorine is used as a means of disinfection) and where effluent data indicate the pollutant is present in the discharge above quantifiable levels. With regard to the Outfall 001 discharge, ammonia as N is likely present since this is a WWTP treating sewage and total residual chlorine may be present since chlorine is used for disinfection.

c) Effluent Limitations from the Policy for the Potomac River Embayment (PPRE)(9VAC25-415), Outfall 001

The PPRE included monthly average effluent limits that apply to all sewage treatment plants:

, Parameter	Monthly Average (mg/L)
$cBOD_5$	5
Total Suspended Solids	. 6
Total Phosphorus	0.18
NH ₃ (Apr 1 – Oct 31)	1

The PPRE states that the "above limitations shall not replace or exclude the discharge from meeting the requirements of the State's Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-10 et seq.)."

d) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Ammonia as N:

Since the facility has not been built and no stream data is available, staff has determined that the previous pH and temperature values are appropriate and will be carried forward in this permit reissuance. DEQ guidance suggests using a sole data point of 9.0 mg/L for discharges containing

domestic sewage to ensure the evaluation adequately addresses the potential for ammonia to be present in the discharge containing domestic sewage.

Because the discharge has been considered as intermittent in nature, the chronic criteria is protected and only the acute criteria needs to be considered for establishing effluent limitations.

Ammonia as N (April through October)

The following table summarizes the ammonia limits evaluated during this reissuance:

Table No. 3 Ammonia (April through October)					
Source of the Monthly Average Limit	Monthly Average Limit				
Policy for the Potomac River Embayments (PPRE)	1.0 mg/L				
Wasteload Allocation Evaluation (Acute Toxicity)	13 mg/L				

Since the PPRE is more stringent than the current Water Quality Criteria, the April through October monthly average limit will be 1.0 mg/L. The weekly average limit will be 1.5 mg/L based on the PPRE monthly average limit of 1.0 mg/L multiplied by a 1.5 multiplier.

Ammonia as N (November through March)

The 2004 permit contained ammonia monthly average effluent limitations for November through March as 20 mg/L based on acute toxicity criteria of 19.89 mg/L. During this permit reissuance, calculations determined that the acute toxicity criteria of 13 mg/L is required to maintain water quality standards; therefore, the ammonia monthly average effluent limitation for November through March has been reduced to 13 mg/L. See Attachment 6

2) Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used for disinfection and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows and the mixing allowance. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.2 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. A monthly average of 0.02 mg/L and a weekly average limit of 0.02 mg/L are proposed for this discharge (see Attachment 7. Again, the TRC effluent limitations are based on acute toxicity since the discharge has been determined to be intermittent.

3) Metals/Organics:

No metals or organics data were required for submittal for this permit reissuance due to the design flow of the facility. Only those facilities with a design flow of equal to or greater than 1 MGD are required to provide metals and organic data. Therefore; no metals or organics effluent limitations are being incorporated into the permit.

d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

There are no changes to dissolved oxygen (D.O.), carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (cBOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), Total Phosphorus, and pH limitations proposed. The Ammonia as N (November – March) has been reduced to 13 mg/L as determined by calculations required to maintain water quality standards.

Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (cBOD₅), Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, and ammonia (April - October) are based on the effluent Limitations from the Policy for the Potomac River Embayment (PPRE) (9VAC25-415).

The weekly average concentrations for the PPRE parameters were calculated by using the monthly average concentration and multiplying by a 1.5 multiplier.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

E. coli limitations are in accordance with the Water Quality Standards 9VAC25-260-170 (effective February 1, 2010).

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.0009 MGD.

Effective Dates: Initiating with the CTO issuance for the facility and until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Number 001.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	•	DI	SCHARGI	E LIMITATIO	NS			TORING EMENTS ⁽¹⁾
	LIMITS	S Monthly Average		Weekly Average		<u>Minimum</u>	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	•	NL		NA	NA	NL	1/3M	Estimate
pӉ	3 NA NA		6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/3M	Grab			
CBOD₅	5	5.0 mg/L	0.020 kg/day	7.5 mg/L	0.030 kg/day	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	5	6.0 mg/L	0.020 kg/day	9.0 mg/L	0.030 kg/day	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
DO	3	•	NA		NA	5.0 mg/L	NA	1/3M	Grab
Ammonia, as N (March - November)	3	13	mg/L	13	3 mg/L	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
Ammonia, as N (April - October)	3,5	1.0 mg/L	0.003 kg/day	1.5 mg/L	0.005 kg/day	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
Total Phosphorus	5	0.18 mg/L	0.0006 kg/day	0.27 mg/L	0.0009 kg/day	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	3	126 n	/100 mls		NA	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (after contact tank)	2, 3, 4		NA		NA .	1.0 mg/L	NA	1/3M	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (after dechlorination)	3	0.02	0 mg/L	0.02	20 mg/L	NA	NA	1/3M	Grab
The basis for the limitations codes are:		MGD = Million gallons per day.				1/D = Once every day.			
1. Federal Effluent Requirements		NA = Not applicable.				1/3M = Once	every three	months.	
2. Best Professional Judgement			lo limit; monito	r and report	i.				
Water Quality Standards		S.U. = S	tandard units.					•	
 DEQ Disinfection Guidance 					•				

5. Policy for Potomac River Embayments (9VAC25-410 et seq)

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a) Part I.B. of the permit contains Discharge Monitoring Report monitoring and reporting requirements, additional chlorine monitoring requirements, quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

Until such time that the wastewater treatment plant has been issued a Certificate to Operate (CTO), the permittee is required to submit annual Discharge Monitoring Reports-by no later than January 10th of each year.

These additional chlorine requirements are necessary per the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations at 9VAC25-70 and by the Water Quality Standards at 9VAC25-260-170. A minimum chlorine residual must be

⁽¹⁾ The quarterly monitoring periods shall be January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

maintained at the exit of the chlorine contact tank to assure adequate disinfection. No more that 10% of the monthly test results for TRC at the exit of the chlorine contact tank shall be <1.0 mg/L with any TRC <0.6 mg/L considered a system failure. Monitoring at numerous STPs has concluded that a TRC residual of 1.0 mg/L is an adequate indicator of compliance with the *E. coli* criteria. *E. coli* limits are defined in this section as well as monitoring requirements to take effect should an alternate means of disinfection be used.

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a) <u>95% Capacity Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-200.B.4. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The facility is a PVOTW.
- b) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E. Within 90 days of Certificate to Operate issuance, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- c) <u>Licensed Operator Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-200 C, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18VAC160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. This facility requires a Class III operator.
- d) Reliability Class. The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations at 9VAC25-790 require sewage treatment works to achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. Reliability means a measure of the ability of the treatment works to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The facility is required to meet a Reliability Class of II.
- e) <u>CTC, CTO Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.
- f) <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.
- g) <u>Sludge Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220.C. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA. The facility includes a sewage treatment works.
- h) <u>Sludge Use and Disposal.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-100.P; 220.B.2., and 420 through 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on

their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.

<u>Permit Section Part II.</u> Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

a) Special Conditions:

- 1. The Indirect Dischargers special condition was deleted due to the fact that this facility will only serve a private residence.
- 2. The Materials Handling/Storage special condition was deleted due to the fact that this facility is a private residence.
- 3. The Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener special condition was deleted because this special standard has been deleted from the Virginia Water Quality Standards.

b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:

- 1. The Ammonia as Nitrogen effluent limitation for November March was reduced to 13 mg/L from 20 mg/L as a result of the 2010 freshwater water quality criteria analysis.
- 2. The *E. coli* bacteria effluent limitation was changed after the public comment period. Due to the change in the Water Quality Standards's *E. coli* bacteria standard (126 n/100ml) that became effective February 1, 2010, the *E. coli* bacteria effluent limitation was revised to reflect the new standard. The previous *E. coli* bacteria effluent limitation had been 235 n/100 ml maximum.
- 3. The annual DMR submittal requirement special condition was removed. The monthly DMR will be required once the CTO has been issued for the facility.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

There are no variances or alternate limits or conditions contained in this permit reissuance.

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date:

March 26, 2010

Second Public Notice Date:

April 2, 2010

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3925, joan.crowther@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 8 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

Thompson's Creek, UT was not specifically included in the Potomac River Watershed PCB TMDL (approved by EPA on October 31, 2007) nor will it be in the pending Benthic TMDL (due by 2016), but all upstream facilities were or will be considered during TMDL implementation. Please see the Planning Statement (Attachment 3) for more information.

<u>TMDL Reopener:</u> This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

27. Additional Comments:

1) Development of the Policy for the Potomac River Embayments (9 VAC 25-415-10):

The State Water Control Board adopted the Potomac Embayment Standards (PES) in 1971 to address serious nutrient enrichment problems evident in the Virginia embayments and Potomac River at the time. These standards applied to sewage treatment plants discharging into Potomac River embayments in Virginia and for expansions of existing plants discharging into the non-tidal tributaries of these embayments. The standards were actually effluent limitations for BOD₅, unoxidized nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total nitrogen:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{Parameter} & \underline{PES \ Standard \ (monthly \ average)} \\ BOD_5 & 3 \ mg/L \\ Unoxidized \ Nitrogen & 1 \ mg/L \ (April - October) \\ Total \ Phosphorus & 0.2 \ mg/L \\ Total \ Nitrogen & 1 \ mg/L \ (when \ technology \ is \ available) \\ \end{array}$

Based upon these standards, several hundred million dollars were spent during the 1970s and 1980s upgrading major treatment plants in the City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Prince William, and Stafford. Today, these localities operate advanced wastewater treatment plants which have contributed a great deal to the dramatic improvement in the water quality of the upper Potomac estuary.

Before the planned upgrades at these facilities were completed, and the fact that water quality improved, questions arose over the high capital and operating costs that would result from meeting all of the requirements contained in the PES. Questions also arose due to the fact that the PES were blanket effluent limitations that applied equally to different bodies of water. Therefore, in 1978, the State Water Control Board committed to reevaluate the PES. In 1984, a major milestone was reached when the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) completed state-of-the-art models for each of the embayments. The Board then selected the Northern Virginia Planning District Commission (NVPDC) to conduct wasteload allocation studies of the Virginia embayments using the VIMS models. In 1988, these studies were completed and effluent limits that would protect the embayments and the mainstem of the Potomac River were developed for each major facility.

Since the PES had not been amended or repealed, VPDES permits had included the PES standards as effluent limits. Since the plants could not meet all of the requirements of the PES, the plant owners operated under consent orders or consent decrees with operating effluent limits for the treatment plants that were agreed upon by the owners and the Board.

In 1991 and 1992, several Northern Virginia jurisdictions with embayment treatment plants submitted a petition to the Board requesting that the Board address the results of the VIMS/NVPDC studies. Their petition requested revised effluent limitations and a defined modeling process for determining effluent limitations.

The recommendations in the petition were designed to protect the extra sensitive nature of the embayments along with the Potomac River which have become a popular recreational resource during recent years. The petition included requirements more stringent than would be applied using the results of the modeling/allocation work conducted in the 1980s. With the inherent uncertainty of modeling, the petitioners question whether the results of modeling would provide sufficient protection for the embayments. By this petition, the local governments asked for continued special protection for the embayments based upon a management approach that uses stringent effluent limits. They believe this approach has proven successful over the past two decades. In addition the petition included a modeling process that will be used to determine if more stringent limits are needed in the future due to increased wastewater discharges.

The State Water Control Board adopted the petition, with revisions, as a regulation on September 12, 1996. The regulation is entitled *Policy for the Potomac River Embayments* (9 VAC25-415-10). On the same date, the Board repealed the old PES. The new regulation became effective on April 3, 1997, and contains the following effluent limits:

<u>Parameter</u>	PPRE Standard (monthly average)
cBOD_5	5 mg/L
TSS	6 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	0.18 mg/L
Ammonia as Nitrogen	1 mg/L (April - October)

9 VAC 25-415-50 Water Quality Monitoring. The Policy says "that water quality models may be required to predict the effects of wastewater discharges on the water quality of the receiving waterbody, the embayment, and the Potomac River. The purpose of the modeling shall be to determine if more stringent limits than those required by 9 VAC 25-415-40 (the Policy's effluent limitations) are required to meet water quality standards."

. 27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): There has been no previous board action for this facility.

Staff Comments: The delay in the reissuance of the permit was due to permittee's lack of response in submitting the permit application package in a timely fashion and staff's involvement in an enforcement action for another permittee.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 9.

Young J. Kim Wastewater Treatment Plant Fact Sheet Attachments

Attachment	Description
	Flow Frequency Memo dated August 7, 1998
2	USGS Topographic Map – Fort Belvoir #193B
3	Planning Statement dated November 5, 2009
4	Freshwater Water Quality Criteria/ Wasteload Allocated Analysis dated January 14, 2010 for both permit effluent tiers (summer and winter)
. <u>5</u>	DGIF Threatened and Endangered Species Database Search dated December 30, 2009
6	2010 Permit Reissuance Ammonia (November – March) effluent Calculation dated 1/14/10 and Ammonia (April – October) dated 1/14/10
established	2010 Permit Reissuance TRC Effluent Calculations dated 2/11/10
8	Public Notice
.9	EPA Checklist dated February 22, 2010

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION
Water Quality Assessments and Planning
629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Young J. Kim STP - VA#0090026

TO: M. Sue Hedd

M. Sue Heddings, NRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WOAP

DATE: August 7, 1998

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

Northern VA. Region Dept. of Env. Quality

AUG 10 1998

The Young J. Kim STP discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Belmont Bay near Woodbridge, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The values at the discharge point were determined by inspection of the USGS Fort Belvoir Quadrangle topographical map which shows the receiving stream as a dry ravine at the discharge point. The dry ravine drains to an intermittent stream. The flow frequencies for dry ravines and intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and the harmonic mean. For modeling purposes, flow frequencies have been determined for the first perennial reach downstream of the discharge point.

The Policy for the Potomac Embayments (PES) apply to the perennial point below this facility thereby requiring special flow frequency analyses to determine the 1010 and 7010 during the winter months (November - March) defined by the Standard. The 1010 and 7010 flow frequencies for the summer months (April - October) are based on the analysis of data available for the period of record at the selected reference gaging station.

The seasonal, temperature based, flow frequencies have been determined for the reference gage used in this analysis; Accotink Creek near Annandale, VA (#01654000) which has been operated by the USGS since 1947. The gage is located at the Route 620 bridge in Fairfax County, VA. The flow frequencies for the gage and the perennial point are presented below. The values at the perennial point were determined using drainage area proportions and do not address any withdrawals, discharges, or springs which may lie upstream.

Accotink Creek near Annandale, VA (#01654000):

ments.

Drainage Area = 23.5 mi^2 1Q10 = 0.24 cfs PES 1Q10 = 2.6 cfs 7Q10 = 0.49 cfs PES 7Q10 = 3.5 cfs30Q5 = 2.4 cfs HM = 6.1 cfs

UT to Belmont Bay at perennial point:

and the first of the control of the	Drainage	Area =	= 0.35	mi ²		
1010 = 0.	004 cfs	1	PES 1Q1	0 =	0.039	cfs
7010 = 0.	007 cfs	· Î	PES 7Q1			
30Q5 = 0.	036 cfs		H	1 =	0.091	cfs

Be advised, the seasonal tiering defined in the Policy for Potomac Embayments is not based on stream flow. Rather, the tiers are temperature based. Procedures for establishing flows during the months included in a temperature tier are not addressed in Section III-A pages 12-17 of the "Virginia Water Control Board VPDES Technical Reference Manual".

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

To: Joan Crowther From: Jennifer O'Reilly

Date: November 5, 2009

Subject: Planning Statement for Young J. Kim Wastewater Treatment Plant

Permit No: VA0090026

Discharge Type: Municipal, Minor Discharge Flow: 0.0009 MGD

Receiving Stream: Belmont Bay, UT

Latitude / Longitude: 38° 40° 17" / 77° 12° 24"

Waterbody ID: A25/PL48

1. Is there monitoring data for the receiving stream?

There is no monitoring data for the unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay

- If yes, please attach latest summary.

- If no, where is the nearest downstream monitoring station.

The nearest downstream DEQ water quality monitoring station with ambient data is Station LaOCC002.47, located in the Occoquan Bay, approximately 3.6 miles downstream from Outfall 001. This monitoring station is located in assessment unit VAN-A25E_OCC02A00, which extends 0.5 mile around the around station 1aOCC002.47. This segment is also part of the Chesapeake Bay Program's (CBP) Potomac Tidal Freshwater (POTTF) segment.

The following is the monitoring summary for Station 1aOCC002.47, as taken from the 2008 Integrated Assessment:

Class II, Section 6, special stds. b, y.

DEQ ambient and fish tissue/sediment monitoring 1aOCC002.47, at Buoy 6,

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health. Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The recreation and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

The submerged aquatic vegetation data is assessed as fully supporting the aquatic life use. For the open water aquatic life subuse: the thirty day mean is acceptable, however, the seven day mean and instantaneous levels have not been assessed. Additionally, sediment data revealed excursions above the Estuarine NOAA-based ER-M Sediment Screening Values (SV) of 0.71 ppm (dry weight) for mercury (Hg) in 2001 and of 7 ppb (dry weight) for DDT in 2004. Both of these exceedances were noted by observed effects for the aquatic life use.

2. Is the receiving stream on the current 303(d) list?

The unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay is not on the current 303(d) list.

- If yes, what is the impairment? N/A
- Has the TMDL been prepared? N/A
- If yes, what is the WLA for the discharge? N/A
- If no, what is the schedule for the TMDL? N/A
- 3. If the answer to (2) above is no, is there a downstream 303(d) listed impairment?

Yes, there are several downstream listed impairments for Occoquan Bay.

- If yes, what is the impairment?
- 1. Fish Consumption Use Impairment (PCB in Fish Tissue):

The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The advisory, dated 4/19/99 and modified 12/13/04, limits consumption of American eel, bullhead catfish, channel catfish less than eighteen inches long, largemouth bass, anadromous (coastal) striped bass, sunfish species, smallmouth bass, white catfish, white perch, gizzard shad, and yellow perch to no more than two meals per month. The advisory also bans the consumption of carp and channel catfish greater than eighteen inches long. The affected area includes the tidal portions of the following tributaries and embayments from the I-395 bridge (above the Woodrow Wilson Bridge) to the Potomac River Bridge at Route 301: Fourmile Run, Hunting Creek, Little Hunting Creek, Pohick Creek, Accotink Creek, Occoquan River, Neabsco Creek, Powells Creek, Quantico Creek, Chopawamsic Creek, Aquia Creek, and Potomac Creek.

The following segments are listed as impaired for the fish consumption use:

- 1. VAN-A25E_OCC04A02 extends 0.5 mile around the monitoring station 1AOCC-766-ALL (coordinates 38.647, -77.195). Portion of CBP segment POTTF.
- 2. VAN-A25E_OCC20A02 includes all waters of the Occoquan and Belmont Bays not included in other delineated segments. Portion of CBP segment POTTF.
- 3. VAN-A25E_OCC03A04 extends 0.5 mile around Coastal 2000 monitoring station laOCC002.62. Portion of CBP segment POTTF.
- 4. VAN-A25E_OCC02A00 extends 0.5 mile around the around monitoring station 1aOCC002.47. Portion of CBP segment POTTF.
- 5. VAN-A25E_OCC01A04 extends 0.5 mile around the Coastal 2000 monitoring station 1aOCC000.06. The downstream limit is the state line at the Potomac River.

2. Aquatic Life Use Impairment:

- A. VAN-A25E_OCC03A04 (Estuarine Bioassessments)- Based on the Coastal 2000 weight of evidence analysis, utilizing bulk chemical data, toxicity test data, and an evaluation of benthic community conditions. Conclusions noted that some possibilities for benthic alteration could be a result of nutrient enrichment, habitat condition, habitat type, or a high energy environment. However, toxic contaminants are an unlikely cause of the stressed community. The low diversity of benthic faunal taxa suggest organic/nutrient enrichment, but bottom dissolved oxygen at the time of sampling was not depressed (10.5 mg/L). Note that sediment total organic carbon was very low (<0.2%) and that the sample was almost all sand (83.3%). It is possible that toxics were present nearby, but the sediment sample collected did not indicate any contamination problem.
- B: VAN-A25E_OCC02A00 (pH)- For the 2006 water quality assessment, sufficient excursions above the criterion range for pH (5 of 16 samples 31.2%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1aOCC002.47) at Buoy #6, midway into Occoquan Bay, to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the aquatic life use goal. While data from the 2008 assessment window indicate improvement for the pH impairment at monitoring station 1aOCC002.47 (1 of 45 samples 2.2%), continuous monitoring data collected at that station reveal that pH issues may still exist. However, methods for assessing continuous monitoring data have not been established. The pH impairment shall remain.
- ***The pH impairment listing for segment VAN-A25E_OCC02A00 is based upon the 2008 Integrated Report. The EPA has approved the removal of the pH impairment as of May 28, 2009, and this segment will be delisted for pH in the 2010 Integrated Report.
- Has a TMDL been prepared?

Yes – the Potomac River Watershed PCB TMDL was completed and approved by the EPA on 10/31/2007

A benthic TMDL has not yet been prepared.

- Will the TMDL include the receiving stream?

The unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay was/will not specifically be included in the TMDL, but all upstream facilities were/will be considered during TMDL development.

- Is there a WLA for the discharge?

There is no WLA for this discharge at this time.

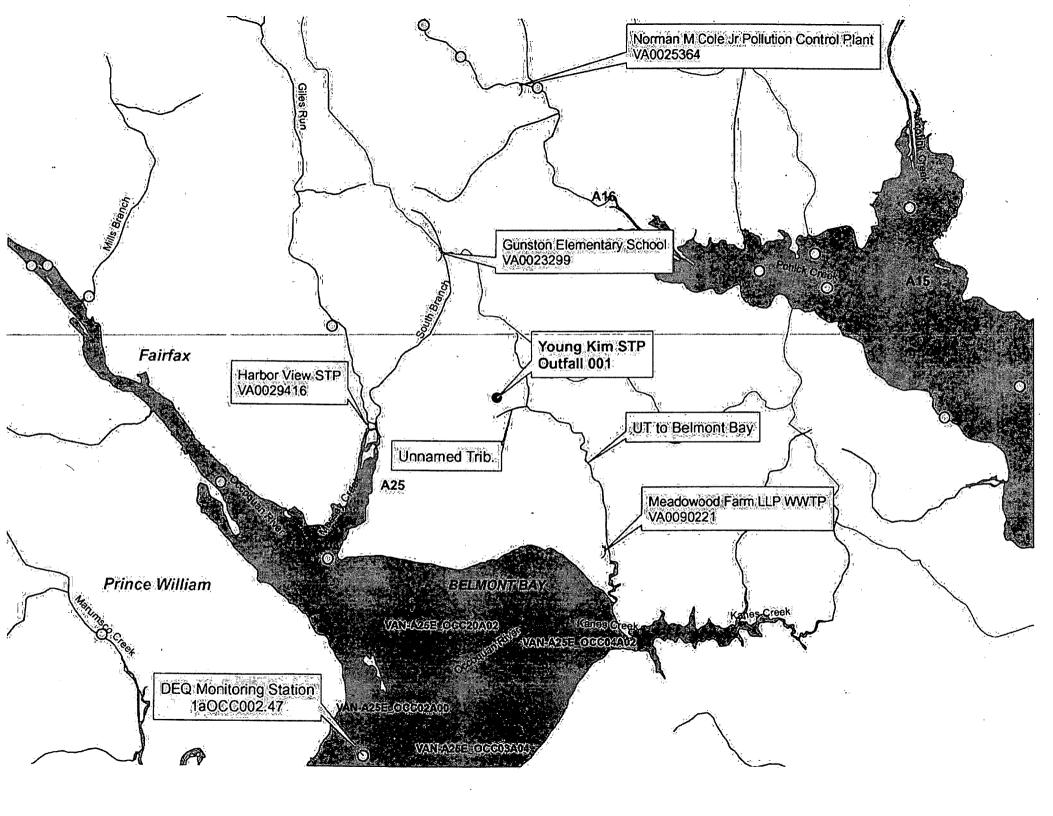
- What is the schedule for the TMDL?

PCB TMDL for fish consumption use – approved 10/31/07 Benthic TMDL for aquatic life use – due by 2016

***As noted above, a pH TMDL will not be necessary as the EPA has approved the removal of the pH impairment in the Occoquan Bay.

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

Not at this time.



FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Kim STP (Winter November - March)

Permit No.: VA0090026

Receiving Stream:

Thompson's Creek, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information:	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	≅ 50 ;mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	15 deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	7Q10 Mix =-	100-%	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	(deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	= 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	den C
90% Maximum pH =	7.5 SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1010 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.5 SU
10% Maximum pH =	_ SU	30Q10 (Wel season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	ŝÙ
Tier Designation (1 or 2)≔	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.0009 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	у	Harmonic Mean =	O MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	y	* ***					
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	ŷ						

Parameter	Brickground						Wasteload	l Allocations		:	Antidegrad	ation Baseline		A	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocation	us ,
(ug/l unless nated)//	Conc.	Acule	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нин	Acuto	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acuto	,Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0	-		6.7E+02	9.9E+02			6.7E+02	9.9E+02	,;	-	-	-	_	-	-		-		6.7E+02	9.9E+02
Acrolein	· 70.	•••		6.1E+00	9.3E+00	_		6.1E+00	9.3E+00	/ 	-		-	-	***	4-		-	-	6.1E+00	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	- Q	-	-	5.1E-01	2.5E+00	-	_	5.1E-01	2.5E+00	-	-	-		-	-	-	. —		_	5.1E-01	2.5E+00
Aldrin, ^C Ammonia-N (mg/l)	∘0,	3.0E •00	-	4.9E-04	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	-	4.9E-04	5.0E-04	<u> </u>		-	<u>.</u>	-		-	-:	3.0E+00	•	4.9E-04	5.0E-04
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0.	1.33E+01	.2.22E+00	_	-	1.3E+01	2.2E+00	-	-	=.	-	·	-	-	-	- '	-	1.3E+01	2.2E+00	· -	,-
(High Flow)	9	1.33E+01	-4:36E+00	-		1.3E+01	4.4E+00:		t 	-	:		-	=	-	-	· -	1.3E+01	4.4E+00	-	-
Anthracene	.0		-	8.3E+03	4.0E+04	-	- .	8.3E+03	4.0E+04	-		-	-	-	-	-			-	8.3E+03	4.0E+04
Antimoný	ó		-	5.6E+00	6.4E+02	-		5.6E+00	6.4E+02	~	-	1 -	. 	. =	-	.	-			5.6E+00	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E •01	-	3.4E • 02	1:5E+02	1.0E+01	· 	(*** :	. **	-	:	-	- .	-		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	-
Banum	0	٠		2.0E+03		- :	-	2.0E+03		,==	, -			-	-	-	-	_	-	2.0E+03	***
Benzono ^C	.0	-	-	2.2E+01	5.1E+02	-		2.2E+01	5.1E+02	-	-	-	-	.=	5	-		-	-	2.2E+01	5.1E+02
Benzidino ^c	Ö		-	8 6E-04	2.0E-03	-		8.6E-04	2.0E-03	<u>پر</u>		****	- -	-	- -	••		-		8.6E-04	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) antivacene ^c	· 0:		-:	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-		3.8E-02	1:8E-01	-	-	-	 .;	-	-	-	_	<u> </u>	_	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Bonzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	.0			3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-, '-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	,,	. · ·	. جيد		-		-	-	,-	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	⊸Ô	-		3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-	3.8E-02	1.BE-01	-	₩.	177		·	` '	,	_	:	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	o o	•	· -	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	<u>-</u> ,			<u>-</u>	-	1 🛶		-	-	₹**	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^c	0		-11	3.0E-01	5.3E+00	-	-	3.0E-01	5.3E+00	-	_		 ′	-	:	 .	-	-	-	3.0E-01	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	ő	. -	. ••	1.4E+03:	6.5E+04	- 	-	1.4E+03	6.5E+04	 .	्र	1990 -	 ,		- 2	-				1.4E+03	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	5 5 <u>0</u>	-		1.2E+01.	2.2E+01	-5	-	1.2E+01	2.2E+01	<u> </u>	· <u></u>		÷		- .		 .	-	***	1.2E+01	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0		٠	4.3E+01	1.4E+03	-	-	4.3E+01	1.4E+03	_	; 	. 4		72		<u>-</u> .	·	- .		4.3E+01	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate.	a.	_	 1	1.5E+03	1.9E+03		-	1.5E+03	1.9E+03	, -1	-		- , .	-	<u> </u>	- -,		-		1.5E+03	1.9E+03
Cedmium	· 0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	-	1:8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	-		7			,-	 .	, .	(1	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	***
Carbon Tetrachloride C	0		. ***	2.3E+00	1.6E+01	_	-	2.3E+00	1.6E+01	-	٠٠	-	<u> </u>				-	_	-	2.3E+00	1.6E+01
Chlordane c	. o	2,4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03	32/4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03	·=·,	-,	÷.	-1,		-	_		2.4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03
Chloride	Ö	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05		8 6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	:-			-	÷.	J.,			·	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	# 10 miles 1
TRC	Ö	1.9E+01	1.1E+01			1.9E+01	1.1E+01	-:	<u></u>	<u>, i</u>	v <u>-</u>	77	_	_	; e-e ·		·	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	- 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	-
Chlorobenzene	0			1.3E+02	1.6E+03			1.3E+02	1.6E+03		~_		42.5			_			-	1.3E+02	1.6E+03

Control	Parameter	Background		Water Ou	ulity Criteria		<u> </u>	Wastoloa	d Allocations			Antidegradat	ion Baseline	;	ii)	Antidogradat	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Alfocation	15
Cantendamenter Cant	(ug/l unless noted);	Conc.	Acute	Ctvonic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acuto	Chronic	HH (PWS)	ĤН	T	1			Acute	7		
Company Comp	Chilorodibromomethane ^C	õ			4.0E+00	1.3E+02	_	 .	4.0E+00	1.3E+02					-		-			_ 		
Scheenischeholene	Chigroform	ő		بيد	6.2				and the state of	1.	÷		;				••		_	-		
Section Sect	2-Chloronaphthalone		_					_			-				Ī _,		_			-		
Charles	2-Chlorophenol		_				_	•				-		_	_		_	_	-	-	System and the	Sec. 11. 6.6
Chromin	1 '.	0	8.3E-02.	4.1F-02	######################################		8:0F-02:	.4:1E:02	100,100	7 (C. 4) (C. 4)	_	·	- <u></u>	4		_	_	-	0.25.03	1.14	8.1E+01	
Community Comm		â		4 6 4 4		_	v. ////				_	_	_	_		_	_		1		-	
Common	1]				=			_			_	_			-	-					
Chapter 0	*		1.00.01	1.16.91		-		inital A.	11.05+02			7.		_	-	-	=	-	1.66+01	1.1E+01	••	
Capper	_	5	_	-	1225		-		377		_		_	-		-	-	-	-	-		A 14
Commission Com			2.05-00	E 0F - 00			700.00	£ 05.00		1:05-02	· - -		_	-	_	-	-	_	-		******	1.8E-02
DODE	· ·	7								1.05/01	-	; 			_	-	-	-	1			·
DOST	1. 3		2.26*(1)	3.2E •00	***	1 65 1	2.2E 101	5.22+00	* *****	A.14"	_		-	-		-	-		2.2E+01	5.2E+00	1.4E+02	1.6E+04
DOTS 0 1,1640 1,0640 2,260	" "		-	<u>-</u> -	1 100 Jak	100 100	-		11 1	10 7 15.	-	~		-	_	-	-			-	3.1E-03	3.1E-03
Demicion Common	l '		4.1.1028.4604					and the second		ï	, 		•	-		-	***			-	2.2E-03	2.2E-03
Chairmannean		. 19	1.1E+00		2 2E-03	2.2E-03	1.1E • 00		2.2E-03	2.2E-03		_	-	_	-	-	••	-	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	2.2E-03
Debroit of Debroit o			- 		-	-	-	A			-	-	-	-	, - ,	••			-	1.0E-01	-	
12-Dechristonamen 0		0	"1.7E-01	1.7E-01	-		1:7E-01	1.7E-01	-	- [-		-	-,	-	-	-	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	₩.	
1.3-Dichirorobanzonu 0	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene "	0	-	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	- 7,,	***	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	₹,	-	•	-	-	,-		-	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
1.4D-citrochoutonum	A 718	0	- .	-	4.2E+02	1.3E+03			4.2E • 02	1.3E+03			₹.	. 🕶	7.1	-	 .	4			4.2E+02	1.3E+03
1,4-De/recoherations 0	1.3-Dichlorobenzene	0.	-		3.2E+02	9.6E+02	-	·	3.2E+02	9.6E+02		-		- .	-	_		-:	_		3.2E+02	9.6E+02
3.3-Delingtopending 0	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ò`		-	6.3E+01	1,9E+02		:	6:3E+01	1.9E+02	-	-	- ,	·	<u> </u>		***		-	••	6.3E+01	500 V 1 1 46 U
Octobrochromorehange	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ⁵	ĝ.	-	***:	2.1E-01	2.8E-01		-	2.1E-01	2.8E-01		-	·=:		-			_	_	- .		
1.2-Dichlorodhydene	Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0	<u> -</u> .	***	5.5E+00	1.7E+02	-	-	5.5E+00	1.7E+02		-	<u></u>	-	-	_		-		<u></u>	1.00 000	
1.1-Dichrorodhytene	1.2-Dichloroethane C	0	-	-	3:8E+00	3.7E+02	_:	-	3.8E+00	3.78+02	-	_	_		_	-	-		- <u>-</u>		4.5	" , "
1,2-Francidichrophysion 0	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			3:3E+02	7.1E+03		-	3.3E+02	7.1E+03	-	77		:	-	-		٠	_			
2.4-Didistorphenology only a college of the college	1,2-trans-dichloroothylene	0		 ·	1.4E+02	1.0E+04	-	_	1.4E+02	1.0E+04	_	` -	- ,	٠	_	_	_				* * * * * *	
2.4-Optionophysion of the property of the prop	2,4-Dichtorophonol	. 0	_		7.7E+01	2.9€+02		-	7.7E+01	2.9E+02		· .	_	44	, <u> </u>	_	1	_				
1.2-Dichtoroproposing 0					100	ET AS TO			1146 146								•		,		7.76701	2.96+02
1.3-Dichloropropone 6		1 '' ' 1	-	-		120.55	-				-	-	****	••.	-	-		-	77.	 ·	1.0E+02	च;
Disting Phthalate	7	l' ' '				and a reserve					-	-	;- :	-	·-	.*	"4" .	·	· <u>··</u> :	1	5.0E+00	1.5E+02
Diethyl Phthalatio 0				-	0.2 296.3	7.0			10. 6	7 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	· -		\rightarrow	-		- ,·	-, '	, *** *	·• .	3.4E+00	2.1E+02
2.4-Dimothylphenol 0		1.	2:4E-01	5.6E-02	18 3 1 1 1		2.46-01	5.6E-02			; .		 ,		-	-	- ;	-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.2E-04	5.4E-04
Dimethyl Phthalate 0	*		; -	-	1.7E+04	4.4E+04	-	-, .	1.7E+04	, ,	77	. •	- ·	÷.		 '			-	<u>#</u>	1.7E+04	4.4E+04
Di-ri-Bulyl Pfithalinto 2.4 Dinitrophenol 2.4 Di		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· 🕶 .	3.8E+02	8.5E+02	_		3.8E+02	8.5E+02	→ .	-	 -	=:	-	₹,	-	1441	<u>.</u> .	-	3.8E+02	8.5E+02
2.4 Distitrophienol			-		2.7E+05	1.1E+06		4	2.7E+05	1.1E+06	<u></u>		÷		:1:	, y. 1	-		-	,.	2.7E+05	1.1E+06
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitropherol 0	Di-ri-Butyl Phibalate	0	-		2.0E+03	4.5E+03		-	2.0E+03	4.5E+03		-	} .	_ ;	 :	14	<u>-</u> .		,		2.0E+03	4.5E+03
2-Methyl-4-6-Dinitrophenol 0	2.4 Dinitrophenol	10			6.9E+01	5.3E+03			6.9E+01	5:3E+03	==	-	774	÷	-	**		-]	** *		6.9E+01	5.3E+03
2.4-Ontrototione	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	1.3E+01	2.8E+02	-	2	1.3E+01	2.8E+02		<u>-</u>	- .		 :	· _		1	·:		.,	****
1.2-Diptionythydrazindf 0	Dioxin 2,3,7,8-	, ·		-41	1.1E+00	3.4E+01	: 14 :	-	, .	3:4E+01:		; 	-	- -	· <u></u>	_	-	-	-, -,		and the second	
Alpha-Endosulfun 0 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 Alpha + Beta Endosulfun 0 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 8.6E-02 3.6E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02		1	-	-	5.0E-08	5.1E-08	4	-	5.0E-08	5:1E-08	***	1.44	-	-) 	. —	-		_	**	5.0E-08	5.1E-08
Alpha-Endosulfun 0 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 2.2E-01 5.6E-02 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 Alpha Beta Endosulfun 0 2.2E-01 5.6E-02		1	-	-	3.6E-01	2.0E+00	~	-	3.6E-01	2.0E+00	-	, :	-	-				-	••		3.6E-01	2.0E+00
Beta-Endosulfan	Alphn-Endosulfan	0,	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01		. `` :		≂	-		_		2.2E-01	5.6E-02		
Alpha - Beta Endosulfun 0 2:2E-01 5:6E-02 - - 2:2E-01 5:6E-02 - - - 2:2E-01 5:6E-02 - - - - 2:2E-01 5:6E-02 - - - - - - - - -	Beta-Endosulfan		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	-		-	-	<u></u>	-	_	_	2.2E-01	144	1. The Control of the	1,7865
Endosulfan Sullato 0 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 6.2E+01 8.9E+01 8.6E-02 3.6E-02 5.9E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02 8.6E-02 3.6E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02	Alpha • Beta Endosulfan	Ô	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	•	2:2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-	-		-			_	_	_				l
Endrin 0 8.6E-02 3.6E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02 8.6E-02 3.6E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02 8.6E-02 3.6E-02 5.9E-02 6.0E-02	Endosulfan Sullato	; O)	-	-	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	-		6.2E+01	8.9E+01		 ,	_		· :=	••	-	_ [- 48 S 4		
	Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02	_	_	-	_	-	-		_	A SE O2		energy and	
Endrin Aldehydu 0 29E-01 3.0E-01 2.9E-01 3.0E-01 2.9E-01 3.0E-01 3.0E-01	Endnn Aldehydu	0		-	2.9E-01	3.0E-01	-	±	2.9E-01	3:0E-01	÷		_	, <u> </u>	-	_		_]	, J.VL.*UZ		25.	33.473.41

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria				Wasteloa	d Allocations			Antidograd	ntion Baselino		7	vitidogradati	on Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocation	ns.
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acuto	Chronic	HH (PWS)	йн,	Acuto	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute		HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Ethylbenzene.	(0)		_	5.3E+02	2.1E+03	-		5.3E+02	2.1E+03	-	·		-	-		-		 	1:4:	5.3E+02	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	O.	<u></u>	_	1.3E+02	1.4E+02	-		1.3E+02	1.4E+02	_	 .		_	-	44	-	_	1	_	1.3E+02	1.4E+02
Fluorona	0	_	_	1.1E+03	5.3E+03	_	-	1.1E+03	5.3E+03			***	· .		<u></u>		_			1.1E+03	
Foaming Agents	0	_	_	5.0E+02	erent an	_	-	5.0E+02			_		_	1 _	_		_	-			5.3E+03
Guthion	ó	_	1.0E-02	-			1.0E-02	_	_	_					7		_	-	Talaman	5.0E+02	-
Höptáchlói ^G	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04	_				ľ . –		-	.—	•	1.0E-02		
Hoptachlor Epoxide ^C										-	-	-		-	-	-		5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04
Héxachlorobenzene ^C	,0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobutidiene ^C	0	-	=	2.8E-03	2.9E-03	-	-	2.8E-03	2.9E-03	-	-	***	_	-	-	-		-		2.8E-03	2.9E-03
Hoxachlorocydohexano	;i0	-	-	4.4E+00	1.8E+02	-	-	4.4E+00	1:8E+02	-	-	-	,	-	. ••	-	-		-	4.4E+00	1.8E+02
Alpha-BHC ^C	(0.	-	-	2.6E-02	4.9E-02	-		2.6E-02	4.9E-02	7-	=	- .		-	- ,			-	-	2.6E-02	4.9E-02
Hexachlorocydohexane Beta-BHC ^C						ŀ		1.272					;	1		•				97, 6	141467.
Hexachlorocydohexane	.0	-	-	9.1E-02	1.7E-01	-	-	9.1E-02	1.7E-01	-		-		-	-	Ξ,	-	-	-	9.1E-02	1.7E-01
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindana)	O :	9.5E-01		9.8E-01	1.8E • 00	9.5E-01		9.8E-01	1.8E+00												
Hexactilorocydopontadiene	0	5,32-01	=	4.0E+01	1.1E+03	a'ac '0'	-	4.0E+01	1.1E+03		•		,-		-	_	`	9.5E-01	-	9.8E-01	1.8E+00
Hexachloroethane ^C	Ö,	-	-	145.00		l	-	1.4	. 1	-		-	-	-	-	=		-	-	4.0E+01	1.1E+03
		_	. Alabahiah	1:4E+01	3.3E+01	:	,≟ Sarah-Saa	1.4E+01	3.3E+01	-		-	`	_	-	-	- ,	, :	-	1.4E+01	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulide	.0	-	2.0E+00,	-		-	2.0E+00					-	-		. 4. 1	- ',	_	- '	2.0E+00	- .	-
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	(O).	-	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	·. 		3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-,	- .		3 - 3 - 7				-	<u></u> ,	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
tron	0.	-		3.0E+02	<u> </u>	. –	-	3.0€+02	- [-		-	-		-,	-	3.0E+02	-
Isophororio ^G	0	-	-	3.5E+02	9.6E+03	i :-		3.5E+02	9.6E+03	-		- ,	-			-	<u>.</u>		:	3.5E+02	9.6E+03
Kepone	, 0		0.0E+00	-		l ·-	0.0E • 00	=		-				- .	· - :	-+	-	<u></u> :	0.0E+00		_
Load	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	<u>.</u> .	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	unii.		<u></u> .	2 .	=	4-	5 		<u></u>	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	
Malathion	Ó	_	1.0E-01	;	÷ ;	-	1.0E-01	_	<u> </u>		-	4 .				_	J.	_	1.0E-01	•••	
Manganese	0	-	***	5.0E+01		-	, ,	5.0E+01	- 1	₩.		=	-	1 -		*	_			5.0E+01	
Marcury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01			1.4E+00	7.7E-01				**	•••	- 1	_	_			1.4E+00	7.7E-01		•••
Mothyl Bromide	0	-		4.7E+01	1.5E+03	-		4:7E+01	1:5E+03						-	_	_	1.42.00	1.100	.5	
Methylene Chlonde C	Ó		-	4.6E+01	5.9E+03		_	4.6E+01	5.9E+03	_	_	_	_	3		-	_	-	-	4.7E+01	1.5E+03
Methoxychlor	0.	_	3.0E-02	1:0E+02	-	_	3.0E-02	1.0E+02		_	_				-	_	~			4.6E+01	5.9E+03
Minax	· · · · · · ·		0.0E+00	-		_	0.0E+00	1.02.02	_	_		-	_	:	-	-	-	-	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	-
Nickel		* 05.00				Į.	10 A T 10 A 10 A 10 A 10 A 10 A 10 A 10		1	-	-	-	7			-	-	, -	0.0E+00	≟	-
		1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6:1E+02	4.6E+03		-	-	-	-	-	-		1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03
Nitrote (as N)	0,	-	-	1.0E+04	ig es t. Listin ruda	, ;		1.0E+04	7. 100.100	-	-		**]	-	-	**	-	-		1.0E+04	
Nitrobenzene	0	-	-	1.7E+01	6.9E+02	` . - :	. —	1.7E+01	6.9E+02	-	-	••	·- 1	_	••			-	. 🌥	1.7E+01	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamind	0	-	-	6.9E-03	3.0E+01	-	· 1 — 7	6.9E-03	3.0E+01	_	_	-	-	+ .	••	•	-			6.9E-03	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ⁶	0,	-	'	3.3E+01	6.0E+01		•••	3.3E+01	6.0E+01	-		-	 .	4.	-	-:		₩,	-	3.3E+01	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propytamind	0	-	-	5.0E-02	5.1E+00		- :	5.0E-02	5.1E+00	-	-			_		<u>~</u>	- '		-	5.0E-02	5.1E+00
Nonylphenal	, o	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	-	-	2.8E+01	6.6E • 00	-	-	-	-	· - .		- ;		-		2.8E+01	6.6E+00	**	÷
Parathion	0	6:5E-02	1.3E-02		-	6.5E-02	1\3E-02	-	≟	-	_	-	- 1	_	_	_	_	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	~	-
PCB Total ^C	Ó	-	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	-	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	. 	-	_	,		.:	_	_	-	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04
Pentachtorophenol ^C	Ö	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01		_	-	_ :	_	-	_	_	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	
Phenol	0	_	_	1.0E • 04	8.6E+05			1.0E+04	8.6E+05	·	_	_	_ 1	_	-	_	_			1.50	3.0E+01
Рутепе	ō		••	8.3E+02	4.0E+03			8.3E+02	4.0E+03		****	<u> -</u> ,				-	-	-	· -	1.0E+04	8.6E+05
Radionucidas	0		_	-	-,		_		_						_	_	-		, ,	8.3E+02	4.0E+03
Gross Alpha Activity		_	-		· 	-	-	 .	,	_		-	` - `		-	-	-	:••,	\ 	••	77
(pCVL) Bets and Photon Activity	Ö		-	1,5E+01;	-	. 	-	1.5E+01	-:	- ,	-	- ,	-	-		, - 2.	-	-	•	1.5E+01	.
(mrem/yr)	0	-,	-,	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	,	7	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	-	-	₹	 .	· ·	·	-	-		-	4.0E+00	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	o I	77.	-	5.0E+00	-	·	·_ ;	5.0E+00	·		-	±1		,-	-	- ,			:==	5.0E+00	स्तरण (हेक) -
Uranium (ug/l)	'n	I		3.0E+01	•		; 	3.0E+01	_												

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria	٠,	<u> </u>	Wasteload	d Aliocations	6		Antidegrada	tion Baseline			ntidegradation	n Allocations		ŀ	Most Limit	ing Allocation	4
(ug/l unless noted)	Coric.	Acuto	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	:HH;	Acute'	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нй	Acute	Chronic 1		нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03	_		_			1.0.00.00.00			2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03
Silver	0	1.0E+00	_	-		1.0E+00	-	-			_,				_		-	1.0E+00	3.04.700	1.7.2.402	4.25703
Suffate	, O, ,	- -	-	2.5E+05	4		****	2.5E+05	_	_		_	_				-	1.02700		0.55.05	7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	_	_	1.7E+00	4.0E+01		_	1.7E+00	4:0E+01					_	_	-		"	-	2.5E+05	3 LA 12
Totrachloroethylene ^G	0	-		6.9E+00	3.3E+01		_	6.9E+00	3.3E+01	_	_	-	- .		-	-		,-	-	1.7E+00	4.0E+01
Thallium	0.	_	_	2.4E-01.	4.7E-01	_				_	-	-		_			_	-	••	6.9E+00	3.3E+01
Yoluene	,o	_		5.1E+02	100 Yes	· -	-	2.4E-01	4.7E-01	·. -	-	-	3 -3	-	-		-	-	-	2.4E-01	4.7E-01
Total dissolved solids				£ 20000000000	6.0E+03	i -		5.1E+02	6.0E+03	-		-	-	-	-	₹"	-	. •		5.1E+02	6.0E+03
Toxaphene ^C	.0.	-	-	5.0E • 05	; - '			5.0E+05		<u> ~</u>	·÷ '	44	-	-	_	-	- ,	1 -	. ;	5.0E+05	
	0.	7.3E-01	2.0E-01	2.8E-03	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03	-			24	-	- '	-	-	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	Ö.	: 4:6E-01	7.2E-02	<u> </u>	- 1	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	. 	·- I	-	; .	:	;—	. 3	_	·	_	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	. 1 (100 10)	
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	Ö	· 	-	3.5E+01	7.0E+01	-	-	3:5E+01	7.0E+01	_	_		, - . ,	_	-	-	-	_	_	3.5E+01	7.0E+01
1,1;2-Trichloroethane ^C	(O 1	-	-	5.9E+00	1.6E+02	· _ ·	 -	5.9E+00	1.6E+02	-			_ 1		2.	_			-	5.9E+00	1.6E+02
Trichtoroethylene C	0'	۲.		2.5E+01:	3.0E+02		· ·	2.5E+01	3.0E+02	_	_	- 2	_			_		"			
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	Č ,	_	-	1.4E+01	2.4E+01	l <u> </u>		1.4E+01	2.4E+01		_				- .	-	-	-	-	2.5E+01	3.0E+02
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophonaxy)				111.1214 1 2 2 4	T. T.				427-164		-	7	=		-,	-		-	-	1.4E+01	2.4E+01
propionic acid (Silvex)	9]	7	-	5.0E+01	-	ਵ	-,	5.0E+01	-	· - .	→ `	-	'	-	2	-	-	-	•••	5.0E+01	·•• :
/inyl Chloride ^c	. 0	· <u>-</u>	-	2.5E-01	2.4E+01	-	-	2.5E-01	2.4E+01	-	شد	_	; -		2:	-		7	٠	2.5E-01	2.4E+01
Zine I	Ö	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	7.4E+03	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	7.4E+03	2.6E+04	,		· 	-				1,-	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	7:4E+03	2.6E+04

Notes

Motal	, Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	5.6E+00
Arsenic	1,0E+01
Barium	2.0E+03
Cadmium	3.9€-01.
Chromium III	2.5E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	2.8E+00
Iron	3.0E+02
Lead	3.4E+00
Manganeso	5.0E+01
Mercury	4.6E-01
Nickel	6.8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	4.2E-01
Zinc	2.6E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance:

^{1.} All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise

^{2.} Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals:

^{3.} Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise

^{4: &}quot;C" indicates a carcinogenic paramèter.

Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mining Information.
 Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete me.

^{6.} Antideg. Baseline's (0.25(WOC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic.

^{= (0.1(}WOC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health

^{7.} WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 3QQ10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 3QQ5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio -1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

0.001 MGD DISCHARG	GE FLOW - STREAM MIX PER "Mix.exe"	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chronic
Stream Flows: Total Mix Flows Allocated to Mix (MGD) Stream + Discharge (MGD) Dry Season Wet Season Dry Season Wet Season 1Q10 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 7Q10 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A 30Q10 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 30Q5 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A Harm. Mean 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A Annual Avg: 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A Stream/Discharge Mix Values	90th Percentile pH (SU) 7 500 (7 204 - pH) -0.296 (pH - 7.204) 0.296 Trout Present Criterion (mg N/L 13 283 Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L 19 890 Trout Present? v Effective Criterion (mg N/L) 13 283	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 25.000 90th Percentile pH (SU) 7.500 MIN 1.450 MAX 25.000 (7.688 - pH) 0.188 (pH - 7.688) -0.188 Early LS Present Criterion (mg N 2.220 Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N 2.220 Early Life Stages Present? 9 Effective Criterion (mg N/L) 2.220
Dry Season Wet Season 1Q10 90th% Temp. Mix (deg C) 25:000 0:000 30Q10 90th% Temp. Mix (deg C) 25:000 0:000 1Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU) 7:500 7:500 30Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU) 7:500 7:500 7:500 1Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU) 0:000 N/A 7Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU) 0:000 N/A Calculated Formula Inputs 1Q10 Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3) 50:0 50:0 50:0	Ammonia - Wet Season - Acute 90th Percentile pH (SU): 7:500 (7:204 - pH) 0:296 (pH - 7:204) 0:296 Trout Present Criterion (mg N/L 13:283 Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L 19:890 Trout Present? Y Effective Criterion (mg N/L) 13:283	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chronic

Discharge Flor	w Used for WQS-WLA Ca	Iculations (MGF	0:001	Ammonia - Dry Season - Acc	ute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chror	nic
1Q10 7Q10 30Q10 30Q5 Harm: Mean Annual Avg.	100% Stream Flows: Allocated to Mix (MGD) Dry Season Wet Season 0.000 0.000 0.000 N/A 0.000 0.000 0.000 N/A 0.000 N/A 0.000 N/A Stream/Discharge	Total M Stream + Dis Dry Season 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	fix Flows charge (MGD) Wet Season 0.001 N/A 0.001 N/A N/A	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7:204 - pH) (pH - 7:204) Trout Present Criterion (mg N// Trout Absent Criterion (mg N// Trout Present? Effective:Criterion (mg N/L)	7.500 -0.296 0.296 13.283 19.890 y 13.283	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX. (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688) Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	25.0 7.5 1.4 25.0 0.1 -0.1 2.2 2.2
30Q10 90th% 1Q10 90th% 7 30Q10 90th% 1Q10 10th% p 7Q10 10th% p	emp. Mix (deg C) Temp. Mix (deg C) H Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU) H Mix (SU)	Dry Season 25.000 25.000 7.500 7.500 0.000	Wet Season 0.000 0.000 7.500 7.500 N/A N/A Formula Inputs 50.000 50.000	Ammonia - Wet Season - Act 90th Percentile pH (SU) (7:204 - pH) (pH - 7:204) Trout Present Criterion (mg N/I Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/I Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.500 -0.296 0.296 13.283 19.890 Y 13.283	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chron 90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688) Early US Present Criterion (mg N Early US Absent Criterion (mg N) Early US Absent Criterion (mg N) Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	0.0 7.5 2.8 7.0 0.1 -0.1 4.3 7.0

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Kim STP (Summer April - October)

Permit No.: VA0090026

Receiving Stream:

Thompson's Creek, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L	1010 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	,100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	25 deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100:%	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
90% Temperature (Wot season) =	deg(C:	30Q10 (Annual) =	0:MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100%	90% Temp (Wet season) =	
90%:Maximum pH =	7.5 SU	1010 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	∉deg.C⊪ 7,5,SU
10% Maximum pH =	su	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	:1	30Q5 =	0 MGD	. Social of this	,100 /4	Discharge Flow =	,SU
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	y.	Harmonic Mean =	IO MGD	•		Discharge riow =	0.0009 MGD
Trout Present Y/N? =	i i			•			
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	ÿ/		*				

Paramoter	Background		Water Qu	nlity Criteria			Wastolon	d Allocations	5:		Antidograda	tion Baseline		. A	ntidoomdatio	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	
(Ug/I unless noted)	. Conc	'Acuto:	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH,	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн.	:Acute	Chronic		НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн '
Acenapthene	0	-		6.7E+02	9.9E+02			6.7E+02	/9.9E+02	_								Acuto	Cinonic	6:7E+02	9.9E+02
Acrolèin	0	-	_	6.1E+00	9.3E+00	_	-	6.1E+00	9.3E+00		_	_		l _				_	-	1.0	32 x 2 11 8.
Acrylonitate ^C	О,	-	-	5.1E-01	2.5E+00	l _	_	5.1E-01	2.5E+00		_				7	-	-	7		6.1E+00	9.3E+00
Aidrin ^C	. 0	:3.0E+00	-	4.9E-04	5.0E-04	3.06+00	-	4.9E-04	5.0E-04	_				_	~	-	**			5.1E-01	2.5E+00
Ammonia-N (mg/t) (Yearly)	ő	10000			anari.		-	7,45.74	1,5,000,00	_		-	-	-	-	-		3.0E+00	-	4.9E-04	5.0E-04
Ammonia-N (mg/l)s	0	1:33E+01	2:22E+00	·	•••	1.3E+01	2.2E+00	-	* .		_			-	_	-	_	1.3E+01	2.2E+00	-	
(High Flow)	Ô	1.33E+01	4.35E+00	,		1.3E+01	4,4E+00	_	. ش			•						122.4	Selfan ala		
Anthracene	0	_	_	8.3E+03	4.0E+04	_		8.3E+03	4.0E+04					-	_	₩.		1.3E+01	4.4E+00	-	—————————————————————————————————————
Antimony	0	-	-	5.6E+00	6.4E+02			5.6E+00	6.4E+02	,			· -	-	-	÷,	-	-	••	8.3E+03	4.0E+04
Arconic	. 0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01		3.4E+02	1:5E+02	1.0E+01		,		 :		<u> </u>	-	-	•	-	-	5.6E+00	6.4E+02
Barium	·o		-	2.0E+03		0.72.02	1.50.02	2.0E+03	:		-	_	-	-	-	•••	***	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	-:
Bonzene ^c	0	ş		2.2E • 01		_		50 50 50 50	2.2	_	_	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7 7	2.0E+03	٠٠٠,
Bonzidino ^C		_	; 	8.6E-04		7	-	2.2E+01	5.1E+02			- :	· ','	-	-			, -	- .	2.2E+01	5.1E+02
Bonzo (a) anthracena c	100			3.8E-02	2.0E-03	7		8.6E-04	2.0E-03	· ;- ;	-	())) '	÷ .	-	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> .	*= ;	·-·		8.6E-04	2.0E-03
Benzo (b) fluoranthene C	(0)		-	em 16 x 1 x 12	1.8E-01	-	-	3.8E-02	1:8E-01	: -	•••.	i -	· * .	-	-	:	***			3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	100	· .	. —	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-		3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-	: .	<u></u> ,	-					, · ·	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	1 7		-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	 .	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-		••;	÷ '	-=-	. `	-		·	 '	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	- 0	- 	_	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	=	-	·. 	:	-	_		;	·-	- .	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
1.44 1.447	0		-	3.0E-01	5.3E+00	-	-	3.0E-01	5.3E+00	-	- 12 - 1	:	- 7 €	-		- -,	-	·		3.0E-01	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	10		-	1.4E+03	6.5E+04	=		1.4E+03	6.5E+04	125	.~		faire."	· -						1.4E+03	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethythexyl Phthalato ^C	0	-		1.2E+01	2.2E+01	-	-	1.2E+01	2.2E+01	.**	; •••	:	-	_	_	<u></u> :	-	<	· <u>.</u> ;	1.2E+01	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	,0	-		4.3E+01	1.4E+03	-		4:3E+01	146+03			**:			. •••.	,				4.3E+01	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	∛0 ?	 "	-	1.5E+03	1.9E+03	-	-	1:5E+03	1.9E+03	**		-	<u>-</u>	_	-	, . .	_ '		٠٠٠,	1:5E+03	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01.	5.0E+00	••	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	<u>-</u> .			-	,***	. •••	<u></u>	•	_	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	5.0E+00	
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0:	-	-	2.3E+00	1.6E+01	-		2.3E+00	1.6E+01			_	_			_		_	2,00.01.	2.3E+00	1:6E+01
Chilordane ^C	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03	_	<u> </u>	_	_	_		_	_	2.4E+00	4:3E-03	/ .	8.1E-03
Chlonde	io!	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05		· ·			_	#254	-	-				8.0E-03	
TRC	.0.	1.9E+01	1.1E+01.		_	1.9E+01		_	:		_		- :	-		-	- - .	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	7
Chlorobenzune	0			11:3E+02	1.6E+03	***		1.3E+02	1.6E+03		_	: +	_	_	-		-	1,9E+01	1.1E+01	-	•
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(-1944 .00			1200,702	1.00.403	<u> </u>		, 1	7	-		-	-	-		1.3E+02	1.6E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Que	ality Criteria		1	Wasteloa	d Allocations		, <u>.</u>	vitidogradati	n Basoline	;	, 'A'	ntidegradatio	n Allocations		ſ	Most I Imiti	ng Allocation	
(ugf unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	ĤН ^Б	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic I	H (PWS)	HH.	Acute		IH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethania ^C	σ	_	*	4.0E+00	1.3E+02	T	_	4.0E+00	1.3E+02						-1(2		74.0.4	74044	.cinonic	4.0E+00	1.3E+02
Chlorolorm	o		· <u>-</u>	3.4E+02	1.1E+04		_	3.4E+02	1.1E+04	-	_		_		_		_	_	-	11.	300
2-Chlororuphthalene	0		-	1.0E+03	1.6E+03		-	1.0E+03	1.6E+03			4.	_		-		-	_		3.4E+02	1.1E+04
2-Chlorophenni	0	_	-	8.1E+01	1.5E+02		_	8.1E+01	1.5E+02	-	_		_	I -	-		-	_	-	1.0E+03	1.6E+03
Chlorpyritos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	-	1.00-02	8.3E-02	4:1E-02	/ OFFICTURE	1.36.402,	-	-		-			_			-	8.1E+01	1.5E+02
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	_		*	. ^		-	_	-		77	-	-	-	-	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	-	
Chromium VI	o.	1,6E+01	1.1E+01	_		3.2E+02	. * .	~	-	-		-		_	-	-	-	3.2E+02	4.2E+01		; . .
Chromium, Total	1	1,0,0,0	1. [[50]			11.6E+01	1.1E+01	- 0.00± 552%	-	_	-	**	-	-	-	-	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	=	·
Chrysene C	,0	_	-	1.0E+02		_	:	1.0E+02		_	-		-		-		-	-	-	1.0E+02	-
Copper	ő	7.05.00		3.8E-03	1.8E-02		-	3 8E-03	1.8E-02	-	-	-		. "		-	•	-	-	3.8E-03	1.8E-02
Cyanide: Free	l i. I	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03	5 22 E.	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03	esar es,		-	-	-	-	-			7.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03	- (
DDD C	0	2.26+01	5.2E+00	1.4E+02	1.6E+04	2:2E+01:	5.2E+00	1.4E+02	1.6E+04	-	;	-	-	-			-	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	1.4E+02	1.6E+04
DDE C	. 0	_	_	3.1E-03	3.1E-03		-	3.1E-03	3.1E-03		•	-	***	-	-		-	-	' 	3.1E-03	3.1E-03
DDT c	0			2.2E-03	2.2E-03		-	2.2E-03	2.2E-03	***	-	-	-	-		***	-	-	-	2.2E-03	2.2E-03
	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	-2.2E-03	2.2E-03	-		-	- .	-	-	-	-	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	 ,	1.0E-01			-	1.0E-01	-	-	. -	-		-	=	-	-	-	-	1.0E-01	_	
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01		-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	-	-	-	**	-	-	:	-	-	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	_	
Diberiz(n,h)nnthraceine ^c	.0	-		3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-		3.8E-02	1.8E-01	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-		-	-	-		3.8E-02	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobanzono	Ö	-	-	4.2E+02	1.3E • 03	-	-	4.2E+02	1,3E+03:	· 	144			-	_	_	-		-	4.2E+02	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<u>`</u> 0 · .	-	-	3.2E+02	9.6E+02	-	· - ,	3.2E+02	9.6E+02		·÷.		· . 	_	-	-	_	_	. ••	3.2E+02	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Ò	-	. -	6.3E+01	1.9E+02		-	6:3E+01	1.9E+02		,	_	**	 	_	_	-			6.3E+01	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobonzidind	Ö	- ,	-	2.1E-01	2.8E-01		-	2.1E-01	2.8E-01		-	- ,	_ :		-	_	-	_	-	2.1E-01	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	j ģ	-	-	5.5E+00	1.7E+02	-	:	5.5E+00	1.7E+02	_	-	_	- '	ن ا	_	·.			_	5.5E+00	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane. ^C	; o	-	-	3.8E+00	3.7E+02	_	-	3.8E+00	3.7E+02			-		_			_			3.8E+00	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichlorouthylene	0	_	·	3.3E+02	7.1E+03			3.3E+02	7.1E+03	· <u>·</u>		-			_		_		_	3.3E+02	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	ő,	 -	; 	1.4E+02	1.0E+04		-	1.4E+02	1.0E+04		-						_,	-	· - ·		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0			7.7E+01	2.9E+02	:	_	7.7E+01	2,9E+02		-	_			-	_		T	7	1.4E+02	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy					Mark.				4,9,2,02	,	*	7.7	-	_	-	_	_		-	7.7E+01	2.9E+02
ncetic noid (2,4-D)	0		. 🚅	1.0E+02		:		1.0E+02	-	i —	7	· 5	· 	-	-	· - .		1945		1.0E+02	14.
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C				5.0E+00	1.5E+02	ſ••	-	5.0E+00	1.5E+02	4	i.	. <u></u>		<u>.</u>	-	-	;. -	-	•-,	5.0E+00	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloroproperiu ^c Dieldrin ^c	. 0		₹.	3.4E+00	2.1E+02	-		3.4E+00	2.1E+02	, .		77	5 -	44,	-		-	-		3.4E+00	2.1E+02
1	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.2E-04	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.2E-04	5.4E-04	,-	 ,	-	·÷			-	-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.2E-04	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	::		1.7E+04	4.4E+04	~	<u> -</u> .	1.7E+04	4.4E+04	-	-	:	- 1	-	-	7	 ;		••	1.7E+04	4.4E+04
2.4-Dimethytphonol	0	,	·—	3.8E+02	8.5E+02		-	3.8E+02	8.5E+02	-		/ 	≟		-	-		-	₩,	3.8E+02	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthainto	0	.=.	-	2.7E+05	1.1E+06	-	÷ -	2:7E+05	1.1E+06	1 1 4	-			44	_	<u>-</u>	***	_	<u></u>	2.7E+05	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthatate	0	-	-	2.0E+03	4.5E+03	-	<u>.</u>	2.0E+03	4.5E+03	-	-	-	'				· 🛶	_	- -,	2.0E+03	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	ő		-	6.9E+01	5.3Ê+03	-	144	6.9E+01	5:3E+03	<u>-</u>	<u></u>			-		_			-	6.9E+01	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophienol	o l			1.3E+01	2.8E+02		-	1.3E • 01	2.8E+02	-		-22	·_ ,	4		•	_	_		1.3E+01	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotolumno C	, 0		-	1.1E+00	3.4E+01	-	_	1.1E+00	3.4E+01	-		-		-				l _		1.1E+00	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3;7,8- tetracillorodibenzo-p-dioxen				r/ar-hai	Prairie de C			The seasons and													
1,2-Diphenythydrazing	ô	- .		5.0E-08	5.1E-08	-	 -,	5.0E-08	5.1E-08		-				77		-	-	P man	5.0E-08	5.1E-08
Alphii-Endosullan		- n- n-	e os an	3.6E-01	2.0E+00	22233	E analysis	3.6E-01	2.0E+00	-4°	-	`- -	-	-		-	-		-	3.6E-01	2.0E+00
'	' "	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	-	=	:	· - }		-	. <u>-</u>	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	-	-	-		-	-	-		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	√2.2E-01.	5.6E-02	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		-	:-	-	-	i	-	-		-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	- :	 ,
Endosullan Sulfate	. 0,		***	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	<u></u>	- .	6.2E+01	8.9E+01		-	:	:-	-	<u> </u>	- -				6.2E+01	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02	·	-	-:		-			_	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02
Endnn Aldehyde	0			2.9E-01	3.0E-01	-		2.9E-01	3.0E-01			, - -	,	_		•••	••	_		2.9E-01	3.0E-01

Parameter	notor Background Water Quality Criteria				<u> </u>	Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegradat	ion Baseline	:	. 7	ıntidegredati	on Allocations		Most Limiting Allocations				
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acúte	Chronic	HH (PWS)	: HH:	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	'Acutes'	Chronic	HH (PWS)	-нн-	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute.	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethyfbonzene	0	-		:5:3E+02	2.1E+03			5.3E+02	2.1E+03		- 1.		-	;		<u>}</u>		-	-	5.3E+02	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene,	- 10	_	_	1.3E+02	1.4E+02		_	1:3E+02	1.4E+02	_		_		_	_		_	l _	_	1.3E+02	1.4E+02
Fluorene.	0	_	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.3E+03	<u> </u>		1.1E+03	5.3E+03		_	_			_			-		1.1E+03	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents			`	1.1E+03	A 15 17 1	_			22.00		_			14.	-		7				3.35703
Guthion	0			5.08 • 02	-	_	1.0E-02	5.0E+02			_	_	. —	Ī .	-	_	-	-		5.0E+02	-
	;0°	121022-031	1.0E-02	.75(5)	—————————————————————————————————————							- 1			_	- ',		1 21 12	1.0E-02	<u></u>	.
Heptachlor ^C	0.	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04			7	# . 7	-	7,	7	-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04
Heptachler Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04	-	· .	\ 	~ ~	-	-	*==	·-	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ⁵	0		-	2.8E-03	2.9E-03	i -	_	2.8E-03	2.9E-03	 ,	 '	,	1	-	-	-	_	-	•	2.8E-03	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobuladiene ^c Hexachlorocydonexane:	,Ô.	- .	-	4.4E+00	1.8E+02	-	-,	4.4E+00	1.8E+02	-	-	-	-	-	**	₩,	-	-		4.4E+00	1.8E+02
Alpha-BHC ^r Hexacillorocyclohexane	, Ó	-		2.6E-02	4.9E-02	-		2.6E-02	4.9E-02		<u> </u>	₩,	-	-		_	-	-	-	2.6E-02	4.9E-02
Betis-BHC ^C Hexachlorocydohexane:	Ö	.		9.1È-02	1.7E-01	-	-	9.1E-02	1.7E-01	-	- .	. T.			-	-		-	=:	9.1E-02	1.7E-01
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindano)	. io.	9.5E-01	-	9.8E-01	1.8E+00	9.5E-01		9.8E-01	1.8E+00		÷	-4:			_	_	-	9.5E-01	-	9.8E-01	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	. 0	***		4.0E+01	1.1E+03			4.0E+01	1.1E+03			_		-	<u></u>	_	-:	_		4.0E+01	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethune ^C	· o	٠		1.4E+01	3.3E+01		-	1:4E+01	3.3E+01	-		-			-			·		1.4E+01	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	o.	_	2.0E+00	**			2 0E+00	-			-	<u> </u>		_	-			l	2.0E+00	44,	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0.			3.8E-02	1.8E-01	_	—————————————————————————————————————	3.8E-02	1.8E-01		4	-	-		_	Ĺ				3.8E-02	1.86-01
lron:	0	,		3.0E+02	-			3.0E+02	~		_	 .	- 1	_	_	_	_			3.0E+02	11:00-01
lsöphorone ^C	0		_	3.5E+02	9.6E+03		-	3.5E+02	9.6E+03	_	_	_			_					Application (1995)	
e trans		 -:	nine Vala	3.5E +UZ	9.0E+U3	_	0.05100	3,50,702	9.00.103											3.5E+02	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	1,	0.0E+00	T.	-		0.0E+00				-		- 1		-		:		0.0E+00	##.* *	٠
Lead	³ 0:	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E • 01	-	4:9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01-	,;		-		' -	-	· -		-:	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	1.5E+01	.—
Malathion	20.	-	1.0E-01	*** *** ***	-	-	1.0E-01	—; 107020.101.	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_		1.0E-01		
Manganoso	,o	; -	-	5.0E+01	-	-	_	5.0E+01	- '	;=-				-	, "		- :		, es	5.0E+01	
Morcury	` .0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	•`•		1.4E+00	7.7E-01	,		-		:-	,	-	-	-	-	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	.*.*	
Methyl Brornide	0		•	4.7E+01	1.5E+03	-	-	4.7E+01	1.5E+03	· ** ·	-		- 1	-	-	-	-		-	4.7E+01	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	-	-	4.6E+01	5.9E+03	-	-	4.6E+01	5.9E+03	***	- .		-	-	-	_			-	4.6E+01	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0	-,	3.0E-02	1.0E+02		-	3.0E-02	1.0E • 02	- :		<u>-</u>	`-		-			-	-	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	· .
Mirex.	: :o		0.0E+00	-		-	.0.0E+00	-	-	-	-	·. 	- ·		-	••	-	-	0.0E+00	-	 .
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6:1E+02	≥4.6E+03 .	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4,6E+03	,		-	-	-	-		_	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	o			1.0E+04	_	_	-	1.0E+01	_		••	- .	- I			-	_	-	· _	1.0E+04	
Nitrobonzena		-	_	1.7E+01	5.9E+02	_	<u> </u>	1.7E+01	6.9E+02	****	. 🛵	-		_	<u>-</u>	**	_	_	-	1.7E+01	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamind	0		_	6.9E-03	3 0E+01		-	6.9E-03	3:0E+01	_	_	-	-]	<u> </u>					-	6.9E-03	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	Ŏ			3.3E+01	6.0E+01	_	-	3.3E+01	6.0E+01				1	 ,	_	-		_	_	3.36+01	6.0E+01
N-Nurosodi-n-propylaminif			_	5.0E-02	5.1E+00	_	-	5.0E-02	5.1E+00			<u>-</u>			_	-	-	_	_	5.0E-02	5.1E+00
Nonytoneol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	2.02,02		2.8E+01	6.6E+00		77 1774 A.T.			÷	_	· ••:			-	2.8E+01	6.6E+00		3.16+00
Paratišky:	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	_	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	-	_	***	_		_	-		_	_	6.5E-02	1.3E-02		-
PCB Total ^C	1 0					.0.56.02	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	-	_		_		_	_	-	0.32.402	1		
Pentachlorophenol ^c		775.00	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	7/9/2/04				_	-		_	* ***	_	-	_		1.45-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04
	(O	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5,9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01	•••		-		-	-	-	; -	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01
Phinol	0	-	 '	1.0E+04	8.6E+05	-	-	1.0E+04	8.6E+05	-	-,		-			-	-			1.0E+04	8.6E+05
Pyrene	.0	,-		8.3E+02-	:4.0E+03	-		8:3E • 02	4.0E+03	-	- ,	-	7	 -	-	••	-	-		8.3E+02	4.0E+03
Radionucides Gross Alpha Activity	0.	, =	-	en Stala mar	t	-	-	i t	-	<i>∓</i> *	e re e	-	-		-	÷	-	-	-	. 	-
(pCi/L). Beta and Photon Activity.	: :0	_	 -	1.5E+01	Ŧ	_	. :	1.5E+01	-	-		-	-			-	_	-	-	1.5E+01	-
(mrom/yr)	0	,-,		4.0E • 00	4.0E+00	-		4.0E+00	4.0E+00	-	·	-	-		-			-	-	4.0E+00	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCt/L)	0	-	-	5.0E+00	, -	-		5.0E+00	-	<u> </u>		-	-	-		-	4	_	-	5.0E+00	
Uranium (ug/l)	ő	ļ		3.0E+01		_		3.0E+01	-	-,	- ;	-	- 1	- .	1980		-		_	3.0E+01	

Parameter	Background	Water Ounlity Criteria				Wasteload Allocations				Antidogradation Baseline				J.	ntidegradati	on Allocations	1	Most Limiting Allocations			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conć.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн ,	Acuté	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	ЭHĤ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acuto	Chronic	HH (PWS)	,HH/
Selenium, Total Recoverable	. 0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03	-	÷.	÷	-	<u>-</u> .		-	-	, 2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03
Silver	Ö	1.0E+00	_	-		1.0E+00	· - ·	-	-	-			-	; :		-	-	1.0E+00	_	_:	_ :
Sulfato	<u>0</u>	, 	-	2.5E+05	-	-	-	2.5E+05	-	-		-	_	-	-	_	-	-	÷-	2.5E+05	:==
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	· -	= '	1.7E+00.	4.0E+01	-	-	1.7E+00	4.0E+01		_	**	<u>-</u>		-		-	-	,-	1.7E+00	4.0E+01
Tetractionorthylene ^c	0		~ ·	6.9E+00	3.3E+01	-		6.9E+00	3.3E+01	-	_	_		:				-	~	6.9E+00	3.3E+01
Thallium	Ö		-	2.4E-01	4.7E-01	-	••• •	2.4E-01	4.7E-01	-	·		••	_	 *-		-		_	2.4E-01	4.7E-01
Toluene	o 1	_	- .	5.1E+02	6.0E+03	_ .	. —	5.1E+02.	6.0E+03	<u>.</u>	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	5.1E+02	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	Ő		 ·	5.0E+05		<u> -</u>	7 ****	5.0E+05	-	-	\ <u>-</u>	-	-		<u> </u>	_		_		S.0E+05	_
Toxaphene ^C	٠ĉi	7.3E-01/	.2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03/	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03		-		-	-	-	-	-	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03
Tributyhin	. 0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02			4.6E-01	7.2E-02		_	**	-	-	٠	_	-	_	-	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	- 2 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	999, 71371
1,2,4-Trichlorobunzene	0		-	3.5E+01	7.0E+01	_	-	3.5E+01	7.0E+01		-	_	_	<u></u>		_	-	_	~	3.5E+01	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	O I	· 	-	5.9E+00	1:6E+02	-20		5.9E+00	1.6E+02	_	<u>-</u>		-	: :	i.		<u></u>	_	_	5.9E+00	1.6E+02
Trichloroothylene ^C	Ö	-	 :	2.5E+01	3.0E+02			2.5E+01	3.0E+02	٠,	-		· _					-	: -	2.5E+01	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol c	0	-	_	1.4E+01	2.4E+01		-	1.4E+01	2.4E+01	·,	- ,	4	- 1	_		 .	_		> 	1.4E+01	2.4E+01
2-(2.4.5-Trichlorophenoxy)				15:05:04		*.4,		5.0E+01			•	,						1			
propionic acid (Silvex) Vinyl Chloride ^C	. 🕺	-	_	5.0E • 01			**			1		_		-	-		.=	=	**	5.0E+01	-
	, U	### ##################################	1779 - 1879 ent	2.5E-01	2.4E+01.	i . Oktobrom	i 	2.5E-01	.2.4E+01	=	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5E-01	2.4E+01
Zinc	0 1	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	7.4E+03	, 2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	7.4E+03	2.6E+04	-			 :		**;		_	6:5E+01	6.6E+01	7.4E+03	2.6E+04

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise.
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter.
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
 Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline'= (0.25(WOC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WOC background conc.) * background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 10 to for Acute, 300 to reference Ammonta, 70 to reference Oriented Stream flow, and the following ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio 1), effected flow, equal to 1 and 100% mix.

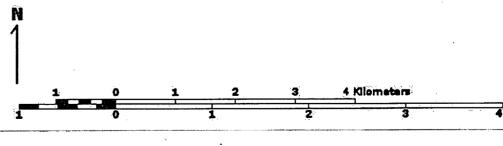
Motel	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	5.6E+00
Arsenic	1.0E+01
Barium	2.0E+03
Codmium	3.9E-01
Chromium III	2.5E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E • 00
Copper	2.8E+00
Iron	3.0E+02
Lead	3.4E+00
Manganose	5.0E+01
Mercury	4.6E-01
Nickel	6.8E+00
Selenium	3.0E+00 *
Silver	4.2E-01
Zinc	2.6E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the infinimum QL's provided in agency guidance

0.001 MGD DISCHARC	GE FLOW - STREAM MIX PER "Mix.exe" Ammonia - Dry Season - Acute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chronic
Stream Flows Total Mix Flows Allocated to Mix (MGD) Dry Season Wet Season Dry Season Wet Season 1Q10 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 7Q10 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A 30Q10 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.001 30Q5 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A Harm. Mean 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A Annual Avg: 0.000 N/A 0.001 N/A Stream/Discharge Mix Values	90th Percentile pH (SU) 7.500 (7:204 - pH) -0.296 (pH - 7:204) 0.296 Trout Present Criterion (mg N/L 13:283 Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L 19:890 Trout Present? y Effective Criterion (mg N/L) 13:283	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 25.000 90th Percentile pH (SU) 7.500 MIN 1.450 MAX 25.000 (7.688 - pH) 0.188 (pH - 7.688) 0.188 Early LS Present Criterion (mg N 2.220 Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N 2.220 Early Life Stages Present? y Effective Criterion (mg N/L) 2.220
Dry Season Wel Season 1010 90th% Temp Mix (deg C) 25,000 0	Ammonia - Wet Season - Acute 90th Percentile pH (SU) 7 500 (7:204 - pH) -0.296 (pH - 7:204) 0.296 Trout Present Criterion (mg N/l 13:283 Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L 19:890 Trout Present? v Effective Criterion (mg N/L) 13:283	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chronic 90th Percentile Temp. (deg C)

Discharge Flow Used for WQS-WLA Calculations (MGI	0.001 Ammonia - Dry Season - Acute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chronic
100% Stream Flows Total Mix Allocated to Mix (MGD) Stream + Discha	90th Percentile pH (SU) 7.500 lows (7.204,-pH) -0.296	90th Percentile pH (SU) 7.50 MIN 1.45 MAX 25.00 (7.688 - pH) 0.18 (pH - 7.688) -0.18
1Q10 90th% Temp: Mix (deg C) 25 000 30Q10 90th% Temp: Mix (deg C) 25 000 1Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU) 7,500 30Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU) 7,500 1Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU) 0,000 7Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU) 0,000	Ammonia - Wet Season - Acute	90th Percentile pH (SU) 7.50 MIN 2.85 MAX 7.00 (7.688 - pH) 0.18 (pH - 7.688) -0.18

VaFWIS Map Define Point of Interest 38,40,11.9 -77,12,31.8 is the Search Point Submit Cancel. Refresh Browser Page Screen Small Size Click Search Point © Change to "clicked" map Fixed at 38,40,11.9 -77,12,31.8 Show Position Rings Yes No I mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point Show Search Area 2 miles Search Point is at map center Base Map Choices Topography Map Overlay Choices Current List: Position, Search Map Overlay Legend Belmon Bay **Position Rings** 1 mile and 14 mile at the Sandy Search Point Bayside Park Deephole 2 mile radius Search Area eatherstone alth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fish



Point of Search 38,40,11.9 -77,12,31.8 Map Location 38,40,11.9 -77,12,31.8

Attachment 5

Select Coordinate System: @ Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude Occimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude

Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone

Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see terraserver-usa.com for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 303049 and top 4287284. Pixel size is 16 meters Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West Map is currently displayed as 60 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 9600 meters east to wes 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 fee to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

Black and white aerial photography aquired near 1990 and topographic maps are from the United State Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.

Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic

http://www.nationa.geographic.com/topo

Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network

All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fishi

map assembled 2010-01-11 11:52:17 (qa/qc July 27, 2009 10:09 - th=274027 dist=32181)

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Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

1/11/2010 11:50:02 AM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 1/11/2010, 11:50:02 AM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of 38,40,12.0 in 059 Fairfax County, 153 Prince William County, VA

619 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 43) (43 species with Status or Tips 14*)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	<u>Common</u> <u>Name</u>	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
060006	SE:	Π	Floäter, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	<u>.</u>	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA
040096	ST	Ĭ	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus	<u>Yes</u>	СВС
040129	ŜT	Ī.	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda		BOVA
040293	ST	Ī.	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus	Yes	CBC,BOVA
040379	ŜŤ	Ï.	Sparrow, Henslow's	Ammodramus henslowii		BOVA
100155	FSST	I	Skipper, Appalachian grizzled	Pyrgus wyandot		BOVA
040093	FSST	П	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Yes	Collections,BBA,CBC,BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludòvicianus migrans		BOVA
100248	FS	ľ	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
100154	FS	II	Butterfly, Persius duskywing	Erynnis persius persius		BOVA
060029	FSSS	m	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
040372	SS	Ì	Crossbill, red	Loxia curvirostra	<u>Yes</u>	CBC,BOVA
040306	SS	ľ	Warbler, golden- winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
010032	SŠ	П	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus		BOVA.
-				Egretta		

040029	SS	н	Heron, little blue	caerulea caerulea	1	ВОУА
040213	SS	П		Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040304	SS	П	Warbler, Swainson's	Limnothlypis swainsonii		BOVA
040266	SS	П	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes	Yes	CBC,BOVA
030063	ĈĈ	Ш	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata	<u>Ye</u> s	Collections, BOVA
040094	SS	III	Harrier, northern	Circus cyaneus	Yes	CBC,BOVA
040036	SS	щ	Night-heron, yellow- crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea	Yes	BBA,BOVA
040204 	SS	Ш	Owl, barn	Tyto alba pratincola	Yes	CBC,BOVA
040270	SS	III .	Wren, sedge	Cistothorus platensis	Yes	CBC BOVA
060071	SS	III.	Lampmussel, <u>yellow</u>	Lampsilis cariosa		BOVA
030012	CC	IV	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040264	SS	IV	Creeper, brown	Certhia americana	Yes	BBA,CBC,BOVA
040180	SS	IV	Tern, <u>Forster's</u>	Sterna forsteri		BOVA
040364	SS:		<u>Dickcissel</u>	Spiza americana		BOVA
040032	SS		Egret, great	Ardea alba egretta	<u>Yes</u>	BBA,CBC,BOVA
040366	SS		Finch, purple	Carpodacus purpureus	<u>Yês</u>	ĆBC,BOVA
040285	SS		Kinglet, golden- crowned	Regulus satrapa	Yes	CBC,BOVA
040112	SS		Moorhen, common	Gallinula chloropus cachinnans		BOVA
040262	SS		Nuthatch, red- breasted	Sitta canadensis	Yes	GBC,BOVA
040210	SS		Owl, long- eared	Asio otus		BOVA
040189	SS		Tern, Caspian	Sterna caspia		ΒΟΥΛ
040278	SS		Thrush, hermit	Catharus guttatus	Yes	CBC,BOVA
040314	SS		Warbler, magnolia	Dendroica magnolia	- , — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	BOVA

040335	ss		Warbler, mourning	Oporomis philadelphia	Yes	Collections, BOVA
050045	SS		Otter, northern river	Lontra canadensis lataxina		BOVA
060076	SS		<u>Lampmussel,</u> eastern	Lampsilis radiata radiata	-	BOVA
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow- bellied	Sphyrapicus varius	Yes	CBC,BOVA
040319		I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens		BÓVA:

To view All 619 species View 619

- * FE=Federal Endangered: FT=Federal Threatened: SE=State Endangered: ST=State Threatened: FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; ES=Federal Species of Concern: SC=State Candidate: CC=Collection Concern: SS=State Special Concern: SS=State
- ** I=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier I- Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier II Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier III High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan Tier IV Moderate Conservation Need

Anadromous Fish Use Streams (3 records)

View Map of All Anadromous Fish Use Streams

		Anadromous Fish Species				
Stream ID	Stream Name	Reach Status	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	View Map
C2	Accotink creek	Confirmed	2		ĨV	Yes
C57	Occoquan .	Confirmed	,6		IV	Yes
C62	Pohick creek	Confirmed	3		IV	<u>Yes</u>

Impediments to Fish Passage (1 records

View Map of All Fish Impediments

Ю	Name	River	View Map
1292	1-95	GILES RUN	Yes

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Cold Water Stream Survey (Trout Streams)
Managed Trout Species

N/A

Public Holdings: (3

(3 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Fort Belvoir Military Reservation	U.S. Dept. of Army	Federal
Woodbridge Research / Diamond Laboratories	U.S. Dept. of Army	Federal
Mason Neck State Park	VA Dept. of Conservation and Recreation	State

audit no. 274027 1/11/2010 11:50:02 AM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service © 1998-2009 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

```
1/14/2010 11:51:09 AM
 Facility = Kim STP (Winter November - March)
Chemical = Ammonia
 Chronic averaging period = 30
 WLAa-
 WLAc
 Q.L.
               = .2
 # samples/mo. = 1
 # samples/wk. = 1
 Summary of Statistics:
 # observations = 1
 Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
                    = 0.6
 C.V.
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
 # < Q.L.
 Model used
                    = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 13
Average Weekly limit = 13
 Average Monthly LImit = 13
 The data are:
```

9

1/14/2010 11:52:55 AM

Facility = Kim STP (Summer April - October)
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 13
WLAc = 0.L = .2
samples/mo: = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data</pre>

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 13
Average Weekly limit = 13
Average Monthly Limit = 13

The data are:

```
2/11/2010 8:56:55 AM
```

Facility = Kim STP Chemical = TRC Chronic averaging period = 4 WLAa = 19 WLAC = Q.L. = 100 # samples/mo. = 1 # samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 200
Variance = 14400
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 486.683
97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758
97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data</pre>

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 19
Average Weekly limit = 19
Average Monthly LImit = 19

The data are:

200

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Fairfax County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: XXX, 2010 to 5:00 p.m. on XXX, 2010

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Overseas Pan-Korean Center, 10527 Belmont Boulevard, Lorton, VA 22079, VA0090026

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Young J. Kim Sewage Treatment Plant, 10527 Belmont Boulevard, Lorton, VA 22079

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Overseas Pan-Korean Center has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private wastewater treatment plant. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage from a private residence at a rate of 0.009 million gallons per day into a water body. The sludge will be disposed of by transporting to another wastewater treatment plant yet to be determined. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage in the Thompson's Creek, UT in Fairfax County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, cBOD₅, Chlorine, Total Phosphorus, Ammonia as Nitrogen, Dissolved Oxygen, E. coli, and Total Suspended Solids.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested: 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible; to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Joan C. Crowther

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193
Phone: (703) 583-3925 E-mail: joan.crowther@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Young J. Kim Waste	ewater Treatment Plant	
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0090026		
Permit Writer Name:	Joan C. Crowther		
Date:	2/22/10		
Major []	Minor (x)	Industrial []	Municipal [x]

	,	*	
I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		torin.
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	x		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	\mathbf{x}		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	d
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	x		
 Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process? (Proposed treatment) 	х	-	
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non- compliance with the existing permit?	·		X
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?	Series City Control	X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	×	,	
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?		X	
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			X
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		Х	

			ř—
I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics - cont.	Yes	Nö	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		Х	,
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		Х	1
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		Х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		Х	-
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		x	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?	Ì	X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	T	х	•
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X	-	
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X	7	

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs (To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

(To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)			
II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	Nö	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	į.X.		
Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	×x		
II.B. Effluent Limits - General Elements	Yes	Ňō	N/A
I. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X.		0 301
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		
II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	×	, - 12	11
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	•	X,	
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?	X		
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	х		, 11
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		The state of the s
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?		-X	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X
	2005-0		7
II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
 Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality? 	X		
Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA. approved TMDL?			X,
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		:
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		due del compos de
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	x		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	×		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?			χŽ
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluen		Yes	No	N/A
provided in the fact sheet?	nit consistent with the justification and/or documentation	X		
For all final WQBELs, are BOTH	l long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	Х	<i>26</i> -	
concentration)?	rmit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass;	X		
8. Does the record indicate that an " State's approved antidegradation	antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the policy?	x		
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Re	quirements	Yes	No	N/A
monitoring as required by State a	nual monitoring for all limited parameters and other and Federal regulations?	X	. ,	Mana Caracteria
waiver, AND, does the permit	te that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring specifically incorporate this waiver?			2
 Does the permit identify the physi outfall? 	cal location where monitoring is to be performed for each	X		
 Does the permit require at least an TSS to assess compliance with ap 	nual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) and plicable percent removal requirements?	-	х	, hu- 1
4. Does the permit require testing for	Whole Effluent Toxicity?		X	
II.F. Special Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropria	te biosolids use/disposal requirements?	X	28.77	
	te storm water program requirements?			X,
II.F. Special Conditions - cont.		Yes	Ño	N/A
	schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory		X	
	ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special	ar.ar		X
5. Does the permit allow/authorize d	ischarge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW nitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?		X	
6. Does the permit authorize discharge	ges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?		X	
	nentation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?			X
7. 7	pment and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?			X
c. Does the permit require monito	ring and reporting for CSO events?			х
	te Pretreatment Program requirements?			X
II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
 Does the permit contain all 40 CF more stringent) conditions? 	R 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or	X]** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
List of Standard Conditions - 40 Cl	ER 122.41			
Duty to comply	Property rights Reporting Requ			
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information Planned ch			
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry Anticipated	l noncom	oliance	
not a defense	Monitoring and records Transfers			
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement Monitoring			
Proper O & M	Bypass Complianc		es	
Permit actions	Upset 24-Hour re Other non-		e	
	onal standard condition (or the State equivalent or more		2 Amiliano Are o	r milit va
stringent conditions) for POTWs new industrial users [40 CFR 122	regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and		X	

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name

Joan C. Crowther

Title

VPDES Permit Writer

Signature

Date

February 22, 2010

ATTACHMENT 2

Planning Statement

To:

Doug Frasier

From:

Jennifer Carlson

Date:

June 2, 2015

Subject:

Planning Statement for Young Kim Sewage Treatment Plant

Permit Number:

VA0090026

Information for Outfall 001:

Discharge Type: Municipal Discharge Flow: 0.0009 MGD

Receiving Stream: Thompson's Creek, UT Latitude / Longitude: 38°40'17" / 77° 12'24"

Rivermile: 0.13 Streamcode: 1aXIQ Waterbody: VAN-A25R

Water Quality Standards: Potomac River Basin, Section 7, Class III, Special Standards b

Drainage Area: 0.02 sq. mi.

1. Please provide water quality monitoring information for the receiving stream segment. If there is not monitoring information for the receiving stream segment, please provide information on the nearest downstream monitoring station, including how far downstream the monitoring station is from the outfall.

This facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to Belmont Bay. This tributary has not been monitored or assessed by DEQ. There are no monitoring stations on any of the downstream free-flowing portions of the unnamed tributaries to Belmont Bay, therefore, a downstream water quality summary is not provided.

It is noted that the closest downstream DEQ monitoring station (1aOCC002.47) is located in tidal Belmont Bay, approximately 3.5 miles downstream of Outfall 001.

2. Does this facility discharge to a stream segment on the 303(d) list? If yes, please fill out Table A.

No.

3. Are there any downstream 303(d) listed impairments that are relevant to this discharge? If yes, please fill out Table B.

Yes.

Table B. Information on Downstream 303(d) Impairments and TMDLs

Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	Distance From Outfall	TMDL completed	WLA		TMDL Schedule
Impairment	Information in t	he 2012 Integrated i	Report				
Occoquan Bay*	Fish Consumption	PCBs	1.5 miles	Potomac River Watershed PCB 10/31/2007	N/A	N/A	
	Aquatic Life	Estuarine Bioassessment	2.7 miles	No			2018

^{*} Please note that in the Draft 2014 Integrated Assessment, Occoquan Bay is listed with a dissolved oxygen impairment for the aquatic life use. The dissolved oxygen impairment will be covered by the completed TMDL for the Chesapeake Bay watershed; however, the Bay TMDL and the WLAs contained within the TMDL are not addressed in this planning statement.

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

In support for the downstream PCB impairment listed for the Occoquan embayment, this facility is a candidate for low-level PCB monitoring, based upon its designation as a minor municipal facility. Low-level PCB analysis uses EPA Method 1668, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners. DEQ staff has concluded that low-level PCB monitoring is not warranted for this facility, as it is a small wastewater treatment facility (<0.1 MGD) and is not expected to be a source of PCBs. Based upon this information, this facility will not be requested to monitor for low-level PCBs.

5. Fact Sheet Requirements – Please provide information regarding any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the discharge point.

The Fairfax Water Authority Occoquan Reservoir intake is located within a 5 mile radius of this discharge.

ATTACHMENT 3

Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Young J. Kim STP

Permit No.: VA0090026

Receiving Stream:

Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Thompson's Creek, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows	Mixing Information	Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) = 0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) = " 0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix = 100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) = 0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix = 100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	15 deg C
90% Maximum pH ≈	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) = 0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix = 100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7, SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season) 0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix = 100 %	10% Maximum pH =	7 SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	. 1	30Q5 = 0 MGD		Discharge Flow =	0.0009 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n :	Harmonic Mean = 0 MGD			
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	·			

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		A	ntidegradatio	on Allocations	_	Most Limiting Allocations			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0	-		na	9.9E+02			na	9.9E+02	-		-								na	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0 .			na	9.3E+00			na	9.3E+00											na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	0		-	na	2.5E+00			na	2.5E+00										••	na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^C	· 0	3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04					-				3.0E+00	<u></u> .	na	5.0E-04
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.61E+01	3.01E+00	na		3.61E+01	3.01E+00	na			-							3.61E+01	3.01E+00	na	
(High Flow)		3.61E+01	5.73E+00	na		3.61E+01	5.73E+00	na						·		-		3.61E+01	5.73E+00	na	-
Anthracene	0			na	4.0E+04			na	4.0E+04											na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0			na	6.4E+02			na	6.4E+02			**			-				••	na	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na			'			-				3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-
Barium	0 '			na				na					-	-	-				••	na	
Benzene ^C	0			na	5.1E+02			na	5.1E+02		-			-						na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0		'	na	2.0E-03	-		na	2.0E-03	·				-						na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0			na√	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01					-						na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01									••		na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	. 0		-	na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01						-		-			na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	. 0			na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0			na	5.3E+00			na	5.3E+00											na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			na	6.5E+04			na	6.5E+04											na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0			na	2.2E+01			na	2.2E+01											na	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0			na	1.4E+03			na	1.4E+03						-					na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			na	1.9E+03			na	1.9E+03					-						na	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	_	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na						-	-			1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0			na	1.6E+01	-		na	1.6E+01								-			na	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^C	. 0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03					-				2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na									***	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	
TRC	Ó	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na								-		1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chlorobenzene	0			na	1.6E+03			na	1.6E+03											na	1.6E+03

Parameter	Background	round Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations				
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	0											1117 (1, 440)			CHIOTIC					<u>`</u>	1.3E+02
Chloroform				па	1.3E+02		-	na	1.3E+02											na	
[. 0			na	1.1E+04	-	-	na	1.1E+04			-	-							na	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0			na	1.6E+03	-		na	1.6E+03				,						••	na	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0 .			na	1.5E+02	-		na	1.5E+02											na	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		-			-	- 1	-			8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	
Chromium III	. 0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	-	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na		-								3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	
Chromium VI	۰0 ,	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na			`	-			-			1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium, Total	0			1.0E+02				na .												na	
Chrysene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E-02			na	1.8E-02		,			-		-				na	1.8E-02
Copper	. 0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	-	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na						-				7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	
Cyanide, Free	. 0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04									2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04
DDD c	0			na	3.1E-03	-	-	na	3.1E-03											na	3.1E-03
DDE ^c	0 .		••	na	2.2E-03	-		na	2.2E-03											na	2.2E-03
DDT ^C	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03							·		1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton	0		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na				-							1.0E-01	na	
Diazinon	-0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na										1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene c	0	-		na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01											na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	1.3E+03			na	1.3E+03											na	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	9.6E+02			na	9.6E+02											na	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	1.9E+02			na	1.9E+02						·					na	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0			na	2.8E-01			na	2.8E-01											na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0			na	1.7E+02			na	1.7E+02											na	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane c	0			na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02			_	_							na	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	. 0			na	7.1E+03			na	7.1E+03						_					na	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0		-	na	1.0E+04		-	na	1.0E+04		-		-				_			na	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	-		na	2.9E+02				2.9E+02				-		-						2.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy			-	i ia	2.96+02	_		na	2.95.702			-			-			;	••	na	2.36402
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0			na				na		**		-								na	
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0			na	1.5E+02			na	1.5E+02							~				na	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^c	. 0	-	-	na	2.1E+02	-		na	2.1E+02							-		-		na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^C	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04					-		-		2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0			na	4.4E+04	-		na	4.4E+04			-						-		na	4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			na	8.5E+02			na	8.5E+02										-	na	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			na	1.1E+06	·		, na	1.1E+06					-						na	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			na	4.5E+03	-		na	4.5E+03			-			-	-				na	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0		-	na	5.3E+03			na	5.3E+03											na	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0			na	2.8E+02	-		na	2.8E+02	_	<u>.</u> .									na	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0			na	3.4E+01	-		na	3.4E+01			-								na	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8-																					
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0		-	na	5.1E-08	-		na	5.1E-08		-	-		_				-		na	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0			na	2.0E+00			na	2.0E+00											na	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01								-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01		·							2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02			2.2E-01	5.6E-02											2.2E-01	5.6E-02	••	
Endosulfan Sulfate	0		-	na	8.9E+01	-		na	8.9E+01		-	-		-			,			na	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02					-	-			8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	, 0			na	3.0E-01			na	3.0E-01	-										na	3.0E-01

Parameter	Background	1	Water Quali	tv Criteria		l	Wastelnad	d Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		Ι Δ	ntidegradation Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation:	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
	0	Acute				·	CHICHE			Acute				Acute	Clifolic AA (FW3)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.1E+03
Ethylbenzene	0			na	2.1E+03			na.	2.1E+03 1.4E+02										na	1.4E+02
Fluoranthene		-		na	1.4E+02			na			-								na	
Fluorene	0		-	na	5.3E+03			na	5.3E+03									••	na	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0			na	-			na		7	-								na	
Guthion	0		1.0E-02	na			1.0E-02	na						-		-		1.0E-02	na	
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04								5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	,0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04								5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0			na	2.9E-03	-		na	2.9E-03									••	na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^c	0			na	1.8E+02	-	-	na	1.8E+02	-		-			. -				na	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^C															•					
Hexachlorocyclohexane	,0,			na	4.9E-02	-		na	4.9E-02	-				-			-		na	4.9E-02
Beta-BHC ^C	0			na	1.7E-01			na	1.7E-01	_							<u></u>	••	na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	100		,	i i di	1.72-01		-	i i a	1.7 2-01										114	1.72-01
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	Ō	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01		na	1.8E+00								9.5E-01		, na	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				na	1.1E+03	_	_	na	1.1E+03				_	_				••.	na	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethane ^c	0	45		na	3.3E+01			na	3.3E+01								·		na .	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00	na			2.0E+00	na	_								<u></u>	2.0E+00	na	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0		_	na	1.8E-01			na	1.8E-01										na	1.8E-01
Iron	0			na				na			_								na	
Isophorone ^C	0	-									-									
1.			0.05+00	na	9.6E+03	-	~. 0.05.00	na	9.6E+03					-				0.05.00	na	9.6E+03
Kepone	0		0.0E+00	na			0.0E+00	na										0.0E+00	na	
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na		4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na						-			4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	
Malathion	0	-	1.0E-01	na		-	1.0E-01	na				-		-		-		1.0E-01	na	
Manganese	0	-		na	-	-	-	na	-		-					_			na	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01			1.4E+00	7.7E-01							-			1.4E+00	7.7E-01	••	••
Methyl Bromide	. 0			na	1.5E+03	-		na	1.5E+03								-		na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	-	-	na	5.9E+03	-		na	5.9E+03		-			-			-		na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0		3.0E-02	na		-	3.0E-02	na					·					3.0E-02	na	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00	na		-	0.0E+00	na					-			-		0.0E+00	na	
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03								1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0			na		-		na											na	
Nitrobenzene	0		 ,	na	6.9E+02			na	6.9E+02									••	na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	ó ·			na	3.0E+01			na	3.0E+01					_					na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	, i ö			na	6.0E+01			na	6.0E+01										na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0			na	5.1E+00			na	5.1E+00					_					na	5.1E+00
Nonyiphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00			2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	_								2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	
Parathion	o	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na									6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	
PCB Total ^C	0 1	_	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04		1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04									1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04
Pentachiorophenol ^c	Ö	8.7E+00	6.7E+00	na	3.0E+01	8.7E+00		na	3.0E+01		_	_	_				8.7E+00	6.7E+00	na	3.0E+01
Phenol	0.	0.72.00			8.6E+05	0.72.00			8.6E+05		_						-			8.6E+05
Pyrene	0		·	na		-	- -	na			-							. ••	na	
Radionuclides	17			na	4.0E+03			na	4.0E+03					_				-	na	4.0E+03
Gross Alpha Activity	0			na	-		'	na	-	_				-	** **				na	
(pCi/L)	Ö			na		-		na	-			-		-					na	
Beta and Photon Activity					4.05.55															
(mrem/yr)	0	-	-	na	4.0E+00			na	4.0E+00	-				-			-		na	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0,	_	_	na		,		na		-		-							na	
Uranium (ug/l)	0		-	na				na					-				l 		na	

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline	. /	A	ntidegradati	on Allocations		Most Limiting Allocations				
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03		-				-	-		2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	
Silver	0	1.0E+00	,	na		1.0E+00		na										1.0E+00		na		
Sulfate	0			na				. na						-	-				. .	na		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	. o .			na	4.0E+01		·	na	4.0E+01											na	4.0E+01	
Tetrachioroethylene ^C	0			na	3.3E+01			na	3.3E+01		-			-					-	na	3.3E+01	
Thallium	0		-	na	4.7E-01	-		na	4.7E-01					-	-					na	4.7E-01	
Toluene	0			na	6.0E+03			na	6.0E+03		-	-								na	6.0E+03	
Total dissolved solids	0			na				na			-			-						· na		
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03					-				7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na				-						4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			na	7.0E+01			na	7.0E+01											na	7.0E+01	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0			· na	1.6E+02			na	1.6E+02		- `					- '		-		na	1.6E+02	
Trichloroethylene ^c	0			na	3.0E+02			na	3.0E+02				,						••	na	3.0E+02	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0			na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01					-				-		na	2.4E+01	
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)	0		_	na				na	_									ļ <u>.</u>		na		
propionic acid (Silvex) Vinyl Chloride ^C	0			na	2.4E+01			na	2.4E+01											na	2.4E+01	
Zinc	. 0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04			-			-			6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na .	2.6E+04	

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
 Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

	<u> </u>	1
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the
Antimony	6.4E+02	minimum QL's provided in agency
Arsenic	9.0E+01	guidance
Barium	na	
Cadmium	3.9E-01	
Chromium III	2.5E+01	
Chromium VI	· 6.4E+00	
Copper	2.8E+00	
Iron	na	
Lead	3.4E+00	
Manganese	na	
Mercury	4.6E-01	
Nickel	6.8E+00	
Selenium	3.0E+00	
Silver	4.ŹE-01	
Zinc	2.6E+01	

ATTACHMENT 4

2010 Ammonia & TRC Limitation Derivations

1/14/2010 11:51:09 AM

Facility = Kim STP (Winter November - March)
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 13
WLAC =
Q.L. = .2
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

cbservations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data</pre>

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 13
Average Weekly limit = 13
Average Monthly LImit = 13

The data are:

1/14/2010 11:52:55 AM

Facility = Kim STP (Summer April - October)
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 13
WLAc =
Q.L. = .2
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data</pre>

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 13
Average Weekly limit = 13
Average Monthly Limit = 13

The data are:

```
2/11/2010 8:56:55 AM
 Facility = Kim STP
Chemical = TRC
 Chronic averaging period = 4
 WLAa = 19
 WLAC
Q.L.
             = 100
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 200
Variance = 14400
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 486.683
97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758
97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210
# < Q.L. = 0
                    = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
Model used
A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 19
Average Weekly limit = 19
Average Monthly LImit = 19
```

The data are:

200

1 1 10 10 10 10 7

ATTACHMENT 5

Public Notice

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Fairfax County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: TBD, 2015 to TBD, 2015

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Overseas Pan-Korean Center 10527 Belmont Boulevard, Lorton, VA 22079

VA0090026

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Overseas Pan-Korean Center has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Kim Young J Sewage Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from this residence at a rate of 0.0009 million gallons per day into a water body. Sludge from the treatment process will be transported to another undermined treatment plant for further treatment and final disposal. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage in an unnamed tributary to Thompson's Creek in Fairfax County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, carbonaceous-biochemical oxygen demand-5 day, total residual chlorine, total suspended solids, ammonia as nitrogen, dissolved oxygen and E. coli and total phosphorus.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by hand-delivery, e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193
Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821